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S/073/60/016/001/003/008
P016/B054

17.4311

15.2142 only 2308

AUTHORS:

Samsonov, G. V. and Radzikovskaya, S. V.

TITLE:

A Vacuum-thermal Method of Producing Cerium Monosulfide

PERIODICAL:

Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4,
pp. 412-417

TEXT: The authors wanted to find simpler and more reliable methods of producing cerium monosulfide, and define more precisely the conditions for producing cerium sesquisulfide on the basis of methods described in Refs. 3 and 4. To produce Ce_2S_3 , they studied the sulfidation of CeO_2 by dry H_2S between 600 and 1300°C. The method of producing the initial substances is described. Weighed samples of CeO_2 or of mixtures of CeO_2 and S or carbon black, were heated in a resistance furnace in a continuous H_2S current. The H_2S was previously dried with calcium chloride and phosphoric anhydride. The sulfidation products were also cooled in the H_2S current; the content of cerium sulfide and free sulfur was
Card 1/3

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A Vacuum-thermal Method of Producing
Cerium Monosulfide

S/073/60/016, 004/001 008
8016/8054

subsequently determined. The methods of analysis are described. Tables 1 and Fig. 1 show the results of direct sulfidation without the addition of reducing agents. The products obtained melt at higher temperatures (1400-1500°C). This is probably due to the formation of eutectic mixtures of various cerium sulfides, and to the reaction of cerium sulfide with the porcelain of the vessel. The data indicate that a sufficiently complete reduction of cerium oxide takes place at 900°C. A further increase in temperature does practically not influence the composition of the cerium product. The use of coal as a reducing agent offers no advantages as compared with direct sulfidation. Further, the authors used the probable reactions of Ce_2S_3 with CeO_2 to study the production conditions of CeS from Ce_2S_3 . Table 2 shows the results of chemical analyses of the products prepared in vacuo at 1200-1600°C. Hence, it appears that the reaction $2Ce_2S_3 + CeO_2$ does not proceed in the direction expected (with simultaneous formation of SO_2), but in the direction of the formation of a mixture of oxysulfides with Ce_2S_3 . The reaction $Ce_2S_3 + CeO_2 + SiO_2$ will also not yield any products free from oxygen either. X

Card 4/5

83665

A Vacuum-thermal Method of Producing
Cerium Monosulfide

S/073/60/026/004/003/008
B016/P054

are contaminated by silicon. By means of the reaction (3) $Ce_2S_3 + CeO_2 \rightarrow 3CeS + 2CO$ (Tables 3, 4, Fig. 2), a product was obtained whose content of bound Ce and S is close to that of the monosulfide; the product is, however, strongly contaminated by carbon and oxygen. Table 5 shows results of the purification of the product by the addition of Ce_2S_3 and by heating it again to 1650-1700°C. An addition of 70% of Ce_2S_3 is sufficient to obtain the purest products. There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 6 references: 3 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsialnykh AN USSR (Institute
of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1950

Card 3/3

35053

S/700/61/000/006/003/018
D267/D304

15.2240

AUTHORS: Kosclapova, T. Ya., Kugay, L. N., Modylevskaya, K. D.,
Radzikovskaya, S. V. and Seraya, O. G.

TITLE: Chemical properties and methods of analyzing some silic-
cides

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki
i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materi-
alam. Kiyev, 1960. Trudy no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva
i metody analiza tugoplavkikh soyedineniy. Kiyev. Izd-
vo AS UkrSSR. 1961, 69-74

TEXT: The author investigated the behavior of silicides in differ-
ent media. The following disilicides were synthesized and investi-
gated: $TiSi_2$, VSi_2 , $TaSi_2$, $CrSi_2$, $MoSi_2$. They were comminuted
(≤ 270 mesh) and acid-treated at $100 - 120^\circ C$ for 2 hours. The in-
soluble residue was weighed and the content of dissolved metal in
the solution was determined. The tabulated results of these tests
Card 1/3

Chemical properties and ...

S/700/61/000/006/008/018
D267/D304

carried out also with $ZrSi_2$, $NbSi_2$ and WSi_2) show that all disilicides dissolve fast and completely in the $HF + HNO_3$ and $H_2SO_4 + H_3PO_4$ mixtures. To determine total Si the authors recommend alkaline fusion, followed by acid extraction. To prevent the coprecipitation of the oxides of Ti, Zr, Nb, Ta and W the authors introduced a complex-forming agent which preserved the metals in an easily soluble form. The $HClO_4$ method was used in the case of Ti. A saturated solution of oxalic acid was introduced in the case of $NbSi_2$, $TaSi_2$ and WSi_2 after the solutions in H_2SO_4 had been evaporated to a concentration, at which SO_3 fumes appeared. Citric acid was used as complex former in the case of $ZrSi_2$, to ascertain the applicability of the colorimetric determination (as yellow silicomolybdate heteropolyacid) of free Si when dissolved in 1% NaOH. It was found that this method can be used for deter-

X

Card 2/3

Chemical properties and ...

S/700/61/000/006/008/018
D267/D304

mining free Si in the disilicides of Ti, Zr, Ta, Cr, V, Mo, Th, Fe and Mn and the suggested procedure is given. It is recommended determining metals in silicides after Si has been eliminated as SiF_4 by treating the silicide with a $\text{HF} + \text{HNO}_3$ mixture in a Pt dish. The authors developed a method of Co determination. After the silicide has been dissolved in the $\text{HF} + \text{HNO}_3$ mixture in a weighed Pt dish and after addition of H_2SO_4 , Si evolves as SiF_4 ; then the remainder of H_2SO_4 is removed in the muffle furnace at $450 - 475^\circ\text{C}$. the remaining CoSO_4 is weighed. There are 4 tables and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

RADZIKOVSKAYA, S.V.-

15.2400

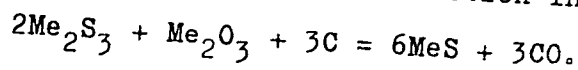
27335
S/021/61/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

AUTHORS: Radzikivs'ka, S.V., and Samsonov, H.V.

TITLE: Vacuo-thermic method of cerium and lanthanum monosulphide preparation

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi nSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1961, 209 - 212

TEXT: The subject of this investigation was to work out a method of rare earth metal monosulphide preparation, simpler than that normally used which is cumbersome and requires a complicated installation. The proposed method consists of a reaction in vacuum of a general type:



Elaborating the method was carried out on Cerium and Lanthanum sulphides. The starting compounds Ce_2S_3 and La_2S_3 were obtained by

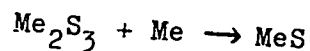
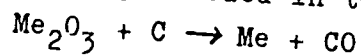
Card 1/5

27335

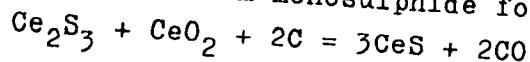
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D210/D303

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

action of dry H_2S on CeO_2 and La_2O_3 at $1000^\circ C$. It was assumed that the monosulphides formation proceeded in two stages:



To elucidate this supposition the reaction of CeO_2 at $1000-1700^\circ C$ with carbon was investigated. The obtained results showed that up to $1400^\circ C$ the reaction proceeded very slowly, accelerating afterwards very markedly and at $1700^\circ C$ the amount of reduced cerium reached almost the initially used cerium amount. [Abstractor's note: Last temperature is given in the article as $1000^\circ C$ which is a mistake; the figure on which the reaction curves are drawn also is not clear: the beginning of the fast reaction is shown there at $1100^\circ C$]. The reaction of cerium monosulphide formation:



Card 2/5

27335

S/021/01/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

was carried out in vacuum at 1000 - 1700°C; the reaction mixture was pressed into briquettes 8 x 10 mm and heated in a vacuum oven with a graphite heater under 10⁻¹ - 10⁻² mm pressure for an hour. The results obtained showed that at 1600-1700°C the amount of cerium and combined sulphur in the reaction produce approached the composition of the compound CeS, although oxygen was also present in it in the form of low valency cerium oxides and some carbon as well, the sum of O + C amounting to 3 - 4 %. To obtain CeS free from these impurities it was necessary to repeat the heating of the impure product with the addition of some more Ce₂S₃, the amount of Ce₂S₃ excess approximately equalling 70 %/b.w. of the invariably used Ce₂S₃. To determine the optimum of Ce₂S₃ excess the reaction product, of composition: Ce_{gen.} — 82 %; S_{comb.} — 15.0 %; free S — 0.1 %; C — 1.7 % and O (from difference) — 1.8 %, was reheated with 10-80 % of Ce₂S₃ (calculated on initially used). The results show that CeS with the least impurity amounts was formed by adding

Card 3/5

27335

S/021/61/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

70 % Ce_2S_3 excess. This excess may be added during the first reaction which may then proceed in one step only; but it has been found that better results were obtained when, after one hour heating at 1650°C , the reaction product was ground and reheated. Investigating the applicability of the above method for preparing LaS , the authors found that Lanthanum monosulphide of stoichiometric composition was formed without any La_2S_3 excess. But twofold heating at 1650°C was needed in that case also, with an inter-grounding of the first obtained product. Both monosulphides are of golden-yellow color and their lattice indices were in agreement with data given in tabulating. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English language publications read as follows: F. McTaggart, Austral. J. Chem., 2, 471, 1958; E. Eastman, L. Brewer, A. Bromley, P. Gilles, N. Lofgren, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 72, 2248, 1958.

Card 4/5

27335

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

S/021/61/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

ASSOCIATION: Institut metalokeramiky yi spetssplaviv AN URSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: by Member of AS UkrSSR, Yu.K. Delimars'kyyi

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960

Card 5/5

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V., Radzikovskaya, S. V.
TITLE: Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements and Actinides
PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1961, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 60-91

TEXT: The present paper systematizes and generalizes the existing experimental data on sulfides of rare-earth elements and of actinides. The structure and properties of this class of compounds are dealt with in Refs. 1 to 17 (Figs. 1-3, Tables 1-5). The physicochemical properties of 76 sulfides and oxysulfides are listed in Table 6. Of the main preparation methods, the following are described briefly: 1) Direct reaction of metal and sulfur (Ref. 15), 2) Interaction between metal powder and hydrogen sulfide, 3) Action of hydrogen sulfide on metal oxides (Refs. 30, 51, and 52), 4) Thermit reduction, 5) Preparation of sulfides from hexasulfides (Refs. 24, 78), 6) Interaction between metal salts and hydrogen sulfide (Refs. 53, 54), 7) Thermal dissociation of higher sulfides yielding lower sulfides (Ref. 38). The preparation methods of oxysulfides are mentioned. The method described in Ref. 55 is suggested for preparing thiosulfates of
Card 1/5

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

the type $\text{Me}_2(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_3$, which are structurally related to oxysulfides but possess the properties of salts. Data on the following sulfides and oxysulfides are available: the only scandium sulfide described is Sc_2S_3 (Ref. 17), the yttrium sulfides and -oxysulfides described are YS , Y_5S_7 , Y_2S_3 , YS_2 and $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18-20, 22 and 56), lanthanum forms several sulfides, LaS , La_2S_4 , La_2S_3 , LaS_2 as well as $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 15, 18, 23-25, 29, 56, 57, and 76). The sulfides and oxysulfides of cerium, of which the following are known, have been investigated thoroughly owing to their promising possibilities of application: CeS , Ce_2S_4 , Ce_2S_3 (α , β and γ modifications) and $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 2, 15, 18, 19, 22, 30-32, 51, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, and 61) - (Figs. 4-7, Tables 7-9). Of praseodymium, neodymium and samarium, the sulfides of composition MeS , Me_2S_3 , Me_2S_4 and the oxysulfides $\text{Me}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ have been described (Refs. 2, 4, 15, 27, 29, 56 and 62). The following europium sulfides were found to exist: EuS , Eu_3S_4 , $\text{EuS}_{3.81}$ and the oxy

Card 2/5

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/C74/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

sulfide $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 29 and 34). The gadolinium sulfides GdS , Gd_2S_3 (α and β modifications), GdS_2 and $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18, 29 and 35) are known. The only sulfur compound of terbium described is the oxysulfide $\text{Tb}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29). Dysprosium was found to form the sulfides Dy_5S_7 , Dy_2S_3 (α , β and δ modifications) DyS_2 and the oxysulfide $\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 21, 29 and 56). Holmium oxysulfide $\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29) was obtained in a similar manner as $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$. Like dysprosium, erbium forms sulfides of the type ErS , Er_5S_7 , Er_2S_3 as well as $\text{Er}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18, 21, 29, 35 and 56). Thulium oxysulfide $\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29) was obtained in a similar way as the other oxysulfides. The following sulfides and oxysulfides of ytterbium are known: $\text{YbS}_{1.14}$, $\text{YbS}_{1.33}$, $\text{YbS}_{1.48}$, Yb_2S_3 and $\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18, 22, 36 and 56). $\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29) is the only sulfur compound described of lutetium, and the only one known of actinium is Ac_2S_3 (Ref. 57). The sulfur compounds of thorium have been

Card 3/5

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

studied as thoroughly as those of cerium, i.e. ThS , Th_2S_3 , Th_4S_7 (or Th_7S_{12}) and ThOS (Refs. 1, 10, 38, 40-42 and 63-71) - (Fig. 8, Tables 1C-13). The only sulfur compound known of protactinium is the oxysulfide PrOS (Ref. 43). The following sulfides and oxysulfides of uranium are known: US , U_2S_3 , U_3S_5 , US_2 (α , β and γ modifications) UOS_2 and UOS (Refs. 32, 42, 45-48, 72 and 73). Of neptunium, the sulfide Np_2S_3 and the oxysulfide NpOS have been described (Refs. 1 and 49), and of plutonium, the sulfides PuS , Pu_2S_3 , Pu_3S_4 , and the oxysulfide $\text{Pu}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 50). Similarly to plutonium, americium forms Am_2S_3 and AmSO (Ref. 75). Though most of the sulfides of the rare-earth elements and actinides have not yet been investigated thoroughly, it is possible to predict their practical applications. Foremost, cerium- and thorium sulfides can be used for the production of refractory materials. Sulfides are also used in semiconductor engineering, as catalysts, thermoelectric generators, high-resistance volumetric resistors, and for the preparation of antifriction materials and solid lubricants. Ye. S. Makarov, V. V. Serebrennikov, and N. P. Zvereva

Page 4. b

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

are mentioned. There are 8 figures, 13 tables, and 79 references: 19
Soviet, 18 US, 1 Australian, 4 British, 26 French, 13 German, and 1
Italian

ASSOCIATION: In-t metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS
UkrSSR)

Card 5/5

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15.2200

27073
S/080/61/034/003/015/017
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Radzikovskaya, S. V., Samsonov, O. V.

TITLE: Vacuum-thermic method for the preparation of cerium and lanthanum monosulfides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 3, 1961, 671 - 672

TEXT: A method for the production of monosulfides of rare-earth metals is described which allows for a large-scale production of these compounds used as components in refractory materials, in parts of radio- and electric engineering apparatus, as well as investigations of their physical and chemical properties. The method is based on the reaction $2Me_2S_3 + Me_2O_3 + 3C = 6MeS + 3CO$ carried out in vacuum and was tested by manufacturing cerium and lanthanum monosulfides. The sulfides Ce_2S_3 and La_2S_3 were obtained by a reaction of CeO_2 or La_2O_3 with dry hydrogen sulfide at $900 - 1,000^\circ C$. The reaction $Me_2O_3 + C = Me + CO$, $Me_2S_3 + Me = MeS$ was proved experimentally by the reduction of CeO_2 with carbon black at temperatures from $1,000$ to $1,700^\circ C$. The results show that until $1,400^\circ C$ reduction occurs rather slow; the rate rises sharply at higher temperatures attaining almost the maximum at $1,600^\circ C$. Simultaneously with cerium metal, apparently cerium oxy-

Card 1/4

27073

S/080/61/034/003/015/017

Vacuum-thermic method for the preparation of cerium and...A057/A129

carbides and instable carbides are formed which are also converted to cerium metal. The reaction $Ce_2S_3 + CeO_2 + 2C = 3CeS + 2CO$ was carried out in vacuum ($10^{-1} - 10^{-2}$ torr) in the temperature range 1,000 - 1,700°C with briquetted (8 x 10 mm) samples, and a holding time at each temperature for 1 hr. The obtained reaction products contained still a considerable amount of oxides and oxysulfides, as well as free carbon (up to 1%). Thus the next experiments were carried out with additional amounts of 10 - 80% Ce_2S_3 (related to the weight of Ce_2S_3). The obtained results (see Table) demonstrate that cerium monosulfide with stoichiometric composition and lowest content of impurities is obtained with a 70% admixture of Ce_2S_3 . The latter can be added immediately to the initial charge and the reaction can be carried out in one step. Nevertheless, a two-step heating with intermediate grinding of the product is more effective. Corresponding experiments with lanthanum demonstrated that no additional admixture is necessary in this reaction, but two-stage heating at 1,650°C with intermediate grinding of the product. Thus lanthanum monosulfide obtained contains La_{total} 81.2%, S_{bound} 18.6% and S_{free} 0.1%. Both monosulfides are of golden-yellowish color and their X-ray structure and lattice are similar to corresponding data in the Table. There is 1 table, 1 figure and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the Eng-

Card 2/4

27073
S/C80/61/034/003/015/017

Vacuum-thermic method for the preparation of cerium and...A057/A129

lish-language publications read as follows: F. McTaggart, Austral, J. Chem., 11, 471 (1958); E Eastman, L. Brewer et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 2248 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1960

Card 3/4

RADZIKOVSKAYA, S. V.

9

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6030

Samsonov, G. V., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR;
A. T. Pilipenko, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor; T. N.
Nazarchuk, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; O. I. Popova, Candi-
date of Chemical Sciences; and T. Ya. Kosolanova, V. A. Obolon-
chik, G. Kh. Kotlyar, L. N. Kuchay, V. P. Kopylova, G. T. Kaban-
nik, A. Kh. Klibus, K. D. Modylevskaya, and S. V. Radzikovskaya.

Analiz tugoplavkikh soedineniy (Analysis of Refractory Compounds)
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 256 p. 3250 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. A. Nikitina; Ed. of Publishing House: O. M. Kamayeva;
Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a laboratory manual for personnel
in plant laboratories of the machinery, chemical, and aircraft
industries and scientific research institutes. It can also be
used by chemistry students at universities and schools of higher
education.

Card 1/4

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.)

SOV/6030

COVERAGE: The book contains data from the literature and from laboratory research on the chemical and mechanical properties, crystalline structure, chemical analysis, production, and industrial and other applications of silicon carbide and other refractory compounds. Methods of determining the basic components of refractory compounds (carbon, boron, nitrogen, and silicon) are reviewed and detailed methods for the chemical analysis of all presently known refractory compounds given. The authors are associated with the Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov, AN SSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences USSR). No personalities are mentioned. There are 327 references: 175 Soviet and the remainder mainly English and German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Foreword	7
Ch. I. General Information on Refractory Compounds	9
Card 2/4	

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.)

SOV/6030

9

Ch. II. Chemical Properties of Refractory Compounds	48
Carbides	48
Nitrides	60
Borides	64
Silicides of transition metals of Groups IV, V, and VI	74
Phosphides of transition metals	79
Sulfides of rare earths	84
Nonmetallic compounds [B ₄ C, SiC, Si ₃ N ₄ , BN, BP]	86
Ch. III. Methods of Determining Basic Components of Refractory Compounds	99
Ch. IV. Analysis of Refractory Compounds	143
Carbides of transition and alkaline earth metals	143
Nitrides	174
Borides	181
Silicides	210
Rare-earth sulfides	220

Card 3/4

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.)

SOV/6030

Phosphides

226

Nonmetallic compounds

229

Appendix: [Water Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) at 15 to
35°C (Table)]

248

References

249

AVAILABLE: . Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

Card 4/4

BN/pw/bmc
10-30-62

SAMSONOV, G.V.; RADZIKOVSKAYA, S.V.

Preparation of praseodymium and neodymium sulfides. Ukr.khim.
zhur. 28 no.4:444-445 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR.
(Praseodymium sulfide) (Neodymium sulfide)

L 14313-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) ESD(gs) JD/JG/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4047134

S/0000/64/000/000/0114/0117

AUTHOR: Radzikovskaya, S. V.; Yendrzheyevskaya, S. N.; Titkov, Yu. B.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of sulfides and phosphides of some rare-earth and rare metals

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Redkiye i redkozemel'nyye elementy v tekhnike (Rare and rare-earth elements in engineering). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 114-117

TOPIC TAGS: rare metal sulfide, rare earth metal sulfide, rare metal phosphide, rare earth metal phosphide sulfide synthesis, phosphide synthesis

ABSTRACT: The sesquisulfides of lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, and neodymium were obtained by sulfidizing the respective metal oxides with dry hydrogen sulfide at 1000—1100C for 2—3 hr. The sesquisulfides obtained had an almost stoichiometric composition. Reduction of a mixture of sesquisulfides and oxides with carbon in a vacuum at 1650—1700C produced monosulfides which contained 0.2—0.3% carbon.

Card 1/2

L 14313-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047134

Gallium and lanthanum phosphides were obtained by treatment of the respective oxides with phosphine at 900—950 and 1200—1300C, respectively.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Institute of Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

ATD: PRESS: 3136

Card 2/2

L 54794-65 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5014313 UR70073/65/031/006/0635/0636
 546.661

AUTHOR: Radzikovskaya, S. V.

TITLE: Europium sulfides

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 6, 1965, 635-636

TOPIC TAGS: europium compound, sulfide, powder metallurgy, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: In this work europium sulfides were produced by reacting europium oxide with hydrogen sulfide. The starting europium oxide was 99.0% pure. The oxide powder sample was heated in a tube furnace through which H₂S was continuously passed at a rate of ~0.1 l/min. The reaction products were subjected to chemical and x-ray analysis. The content of europium was determined by the conventional oxalate method. The sulfur was determined by sulfide combustion in an oxygen stream at 1200°C followed by alkalimetric analytical reaction. These experiments, in contrast to earlier studies with La, Cs, Pr, Nd, Sm and Gd, showed that the europium oxide reaction with hydrogen sulfide at 1000-1100°C produces EuS instead of Eu₂O₃. This monosulfide is a black powder which dissolves poorly in acids. X-ray diffraction

Card 1/2

L 54794-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014313

analysis of structure and lattice constants gave values in close agreement with literature values. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Materials Research Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

OBOLONCHIK, V.A.; RADZIKOVSKAYA, S.V.; BUKHANEVICH, V.F.

Studying niobium and tantalum sulfides. Porosh.met. 5 no.11:9-14
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR. Submitted May
7, 1965.

ACC NR: AF6017921

SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/003/0161/0166

AUTHOR: Oganesyan, V. Kh.; Bukhanovich, V. F.; Padzikavskaya, S. V.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and the physicochemical properties of niobium sulfide

SOURCE: Armianskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 3, 1966, 161-166

TOPIC TAGS: niobium compound, niobium, sulfur compound, x ray analysis

ABSTRACT: Synthesis of niobium sulfide (Nb_2S_3) from metallic niobium and niobium oxide and the physicochemical properties of the $NbS_{1.6}$ product were investigated. It was found that the optimum conditions for converting metallic niobium or niobium oxide into $NbS_{1.6}$ are identical and consist of passing a H_2S stream over these materials at 1000° - $1300^{\circ}C$ for 2-4 hours. The content of the free sulfur in the niobium sulfide products varied within the 0.1-0.2% range. It was found that $NbS_{1.6}$ is stable toward boiling water and that it decomposes on treatment with concentrated sulfuric acid, concentrated or diluted nitric acid, and hydrogen peroxide.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.221 + 546.882

L 3686E-66
ACC NR: AP6017921

The $\text{NbS}_{1.6}$ was found to be stable toward oxygen up to 300°C , to oxidize above 300°C , and to oxidize to Nb_2O_3 within 10 minutes at 400°C . X-ray examination indicated that in $\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_{3.2}$ - $\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_{3.59}$, the niobium sulfide has a rhombic lattice with the following parameters: $a = 3.338 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 17.827 \text{ \AA}$. Its density was 5.9 g/cm^3 . Other properties of $\text{NbS}_{1.6}$ were to be: electrical conductivity at room temperature $5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$, thermal emf $+ 5.1 \text{ microvolts/degree}$, coefficient $+ 18.2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^3/\text{coulomb}$, and microhardness 40 kg/mm^2 . Niobium sulfide was found to be a p-type semiconductor. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: ⁰⁷99,20/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6009569 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/011/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Obolonchik, V. A.; Radzikovskaya, S. V.; Bukhanevich, V. F.

ORG: Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Study of the sulfides of niobium and tantalum

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1965, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: sulfide, hydrogen sulfide, niobium, tantalum, oxidation, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: The interaction between Nb and Ta metal powders and H_2S was investigated with the aid of the setup shown in Fig. 1, in the presence of a hydrogen flow rate of 0.2 liter/min. Following purification to remove oxygen, a current of hydrogen is passed over molten sulfur in reactor 4 where it interacts with S vapors so as to form H_2S which then proceeds to quartz reactor 5 which contains a porcelain boat with the suspension of Nb or Ta. The resulting ($NbS_{1.6}$ at 1000-1300°C, TaS_2 at 1400°C) sulfide is then cooled in a H_2S current and analyzed for the content of metal and total and free sulfur. $NbS_{1.6}$ is a black-colored powder which does not decompose in air. Radiographic examination showed that the lattice parameters of $NbS_{1.6}$

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6009569

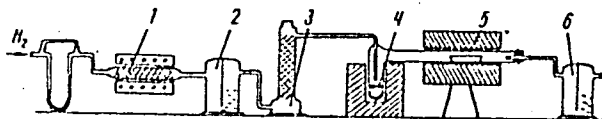


Fig. 1. Diagram of setup for sulfide synthesis

1 - heated tube with platinized asbestos; 2 - Tishchenko flask with conc. H_2SO_4 ;
3 - P_2O_5 -filled column; 4 - reactor for H_2S synthesis; 5 - reactor for sulfide syn-
thesis; 6 - Tishchenko flask with 15-20% $NaOH$ (for absorption of excess H_2S)

are: $a = 3.338 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 17.82 \text{ \AA}$. Its pycnometric density, as determined in toluene, was 5.9 g/cm^3 against the calculated 6.0 g/cm^3 . For TaS_2 the lattice parameters are: $a = 3.37 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 5.89 \text{ \AA}$ and the pycnometric density, 7.10 g/cm^3 in toluene (against the calculated

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6009569

7.16 g/cm³). TaS₂ is a black-colored powder with a greenish tinge, which also does not decompose in air. The resistance of both sulfides to various aggressive media (HCl, H₂SO₄, HNO₃, H₃PO₄, NaOH (40% and 10%), H₂O₂, H₂O, bromine water) on heating for 1 hr was investigated. Findings: NbS_{1,6} and TaS₂ are completely resistant to boiling in water but totally decompose in solutions of oxidizing agents: conc. H₂SO₄, dil. HNO₃, and H₂O₂. In addition the oxidizability of NbS_{1,6} and TaS₂ on heating in a current of O₂ (200 ml/min) was investigated as a function of time. It was found that both sulfides are resistant to O₂ at up to 300°C; beyond this temperature both sulfides begin to oxidize and release SO₂. NbS_{1,6} gets completely oxidized at 400°C and TaS₂, at 500°C; the final products are Nb₂O₅ or Ta₂O₅ (depending on the sulfide concerned) and SO₂. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 07May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

RADZIKOVSKAYA, Ye.M.

Mixed cucumber-tomato juice. Kons. i ov. prom. 17 no.8:
40-41 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut melkoy promyshlennosti i
remesla, Varshava.

RADZIKOVSKIY, A.Ya.---

Struggling for technological progress. Shvein.prom. no.3;
18-19 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Tashkent--Clothing industry)

Radzikovskiy, I. P.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Y

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34622

Author : Radzikovskiy I. P.

Inst : Kubanskiy Agricultural Institute

Title : Effect of Optimum Pollinator Varieties on the Standard Variety Komsomolka.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauch. rabot. Kubansk. s. kh. in-t, 1956 (1957), vyp. I, 63-65

Abstract: At the training farm of the Kubanskiy Agricultural Institute, the peculiarities of pollination of the variety Komsomolka have been studied; the flowers of this variety have no stamen; 8 varieties have been tested as pollinators. The variety Rannya (Early) Mosvira contributed to the crop increase of the variety Komsomolka by 1 1/2 times as compared with varieties Kul'ver and Mazuren. High yield was obtained by pollination of the flowers of Komsomolka with the pollen of the variety Pionerka. -- Shashkina.

JUSOWA, Karolina; KUBERSKI, Zdzislaw; MARGOLISOWA, Anna; RADZIKOWSKA, Halina

Electroencephalographic and neurological evaluation of results of the treatment of tuberculous meningitis and encephalitis in children. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.2:143-169 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Herman, i z Sanatorium Dzieciecego w Lagiewnikach, Kierownik: dr. A. Margolisowa.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child, ther., EEC results (Pol))

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases, tuberc., meningeal, evaluation of ther. results in child. (Pol))

GANCZARSKI, A.; SROCZYNSKI, K.; BROZIK, H.; GOLDSTEIN, L.; KOWALSKA, D.;
LIPINSKA, I.; MIKUCKI, J.; NAREBSKA, E.; RADZIKOWSKA, H.

Effect of *Bacillus subtilis* on the course of infant diarrhea and
intestinal flora. *Pediatr pol* 36 no.2:117-128 P '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik Kliniki: doc.
dr med. K. Sroczyński Kierownik Katedry A.M. i W.A.M. w Lodzi:
prof. dr med. Fr. Redlich i z Zakladu Bakteriologii A.M. i W.A.M.
w Lodzi Kierownik: zastepca prof. dr med. A. Ganczarski.

(DIARRHEA in inf & child) (BACILLUS SUBTILIS infect)

RADZIKOWSKA-ORLOWSKA, H.; HEWELKE-GRABOWSKA, J.

Case of acute appendicitis in measles. Pediat. polska 31 no.
7:809-811 July 56.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr.
med. E. Wilkoszewski i z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej A.M. w
Lodzi Kierownik: Prof. dr. Med. A. Maciejewski, Lodz, Armii
Czerwonej 15.

(MEASLES, complications,
appendicitis (Pol))

(APPENDICITIS, complications,
measles (Pol))

RADEIKOWSKI, A.

Does the Janert system solve the problem of the mechanization of drainage jobs? n. 432. (Gospodarka Wodna, Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

FO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) 10, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

RADZIKOWSKI, A.

"Progress in modern inland navigation."

p. 559 (Gospodarka Wodna) Vol. 17, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

RADZYKOWSKI, A.

The influence of mine deteriorations on canal harbors. p. 3

ARCHIWUM HYROTEC MIKI. (POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK. INSTYTUT NUDOWNICTWA WODNEGO)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8
August 1959.

Uncl.

JASIEWICZ, Romuald, dr inż.; RADZIKOWSKI, Adam, doc. dr inż.; MANTHEY, Tadeusz, dr inż.; PIETKA, Zenon, dr inż.; KAJETANOWICZ, Zbigniew, prof. dr inż.; MAJEWSKI, Wojciech, mgr inż.; KORDAS, Bolesław, mgr inż.; JACENKOW, Bolesław, mgr inż.; ZMIGRODZKI, Zbigniew, prof. dr inż.; MIKUCKI, Zygmunt, doc. dr inż.; SOBIERAJ, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Discussions on papers and communications. Rozpr hydrotechn no.12: 49-64 '62.

1. Technical University, Warsaw (for Jasiewicz, Zmigrodzki, Mikucki).
2. Technical University, Szczecin (for Radzikowski).
2. Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk (for Manthey, Majewski, Jacenkov, Sobieraj).
4. State Hydrological and Meteorological Institute, Warsaw (for Pietka).
5. Technical University, Krakow (for Kajetanowicz, Kordas).

KISIEL, Igor, prof. dr inż.; RADZIKOWSKI, Adam doc. dr inż. NAJDER, Janusz, mgr inż.; HAUPTMANN, Janusz mgr inż.

Discussions on papers and communications. Rozpr hydrotechn no.12:155-160 '62.

1. Technical University, Wroclaw (for Kisiel). 2. Technical University, Szczecin (for Radzikowski). 3. Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk (for Najder). 4. Biuro Projektow Budownictwa Morskiego, Gdansk (for Hauptmann).

MOSSAKOWSKI, Miroslaw; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw.

Case of brachialgia in malignant metastases from the cervix uteri.
Polski tygod. lek. 10 no. 45:1473-1474 7 Nov 55.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych; dyrektor: prof. dr. Majewska Zofia
i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk;
dyrektor: prof. dr. Czarnocki. Zakl. Anat. Patolog. A.M. w Gdansk
(NERVES, BRACHIAL PLEXUS, diseases,
compression by metastases from cervix uteri)
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms,
causing compression of brachial plexus)

RADZIKOWSKI, CZ.

Med ✓ Biological activity of 1,3-benzoxazine derivatives, particularly against experimental sarcoma. T. Urbanski, Cz. Radzikowski, Z. Ledochowski, and W. Czarnocki (Inst. Technol. Warsaw). *Nature* 178, 1351-2(1953).—Groups of 18-22-g. mice grafted with Crocker sarcoma were injected daily subcutaneously the day after inoculation with 10 therapeutic doses of 1,3-benzoxazine deriva. (compd., lethal and therapeutic doses (mg.) for mice given): 3-benzyl-3-bromo-1,3,2-benzoxazine (I), 30, 5.0; 3-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1,3,2-benzoxazine (II), 5, 0.2; 2-methyl-1-naphth[1,2-c]-oxazine (III), 10, 1.2, the animals sacrificed after 14 days. The tumors examd. histologically, and their wts. detd. Tabulation of ratios of the tumor wts. from exptl. and control mice show that II and particularly III inhibit growth of exptl. sarcoma tumor. The relatively high toxicity of these deriva. prepd. according to Burke (C.A. 49, 6204z) is emphasized. C. R. Addinall

JUNGOWSKA, Anna; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

~~unusual primary tumor of the lung according~~
Bronchiolar cancer (bronchiolar carcinoma, alveolar cell carcinoma, adenomatosis pulmonum) unusual primary tumor of the lung according to the survey of the liver and report of a case. Pat. polska 7 no. 1:49-64 Jan-Mar 56.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A.M. w Gdansk. Dyrektor: prof. dr. W. Grabowski. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patol. A. M. w Gdansk. Dyrektor: prof dr. W. Czarnecki Gdansk, Akademia Medyczna.
(LUNGS, neoplasms,
carcinoma, alveolar cell. (Pol))

MIRECKI, Ludwik; ZELAWSKA, Barbara; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Acute hepatic failure in circulatory insufficiency. Polskie
arch. med. wewn. 26 no.6:957-963 1956.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Gdansk, Kier. prof. dr.
med. J. Penson i z Zakladu Anatomii Patolog. A.M. Kier.:prof.
dr. nauk. med. W. Czarnocki, Gdansk, ul. Sluza 9/10. III Klinika
Chorob Wewn.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, complications,
liver cirrhosis (Pol))

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, complications,
rheum. heart failure (Pol))

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 4, 1959, 11850

Author : Ledochowski A., Ledochowski Z., Radzikowski Cz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Search for Anticancerous Compounds.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No. 3, 688-689

Abstract: There were synthesized and tested for biological activity 9-R-acidines, where $R = \text{NHN}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $n\text{-NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ or $\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ with $n=2-5$. Report I; see RzhKhim, 1958, 70876. -- D. Vitkovskiy

Card 1/1

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; BOROWSKI, Edward; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; MORAWSKI, Bogdan; GAWLEL, Kazimierz; KOZLOWSKI, Edmund; JAKUBOWSKA, Lucja; GRABOWSKA, Krystyna; WYSOCKA, Barbara; KIRKMUNTER, Alojzy; WYPYCH, Henryk

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. III. Synthesis of some derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine. ~~IV~~. Synthesis of some derivatives of 9-(4-dimethylaminobutylamino)-acridine. Roczniki chemii 34 no.1:53-70 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk, Pracownia Nr. 8. Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Gdansk Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej, Gdansk.

(Aminobromomethoxyacridine) (Tumors) (Aminoacridine)
(Amino group) (Butyl group) Methyl group

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z.; LEDOCHOWSKI, A.; RADZIKOWSKI, C.

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds in the group of 9-aminoacridine derivatives. Bul chim PAN 9 no.4:179-182 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk, Laboratory Nr. 8 Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Pathological Anatomy, School of Medicine, Gdansk. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Tumors) (Amino alcohols) (Acridine)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. VIII. New derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine and some aspects of relation between structure and antitumor activity of some acridine derivatives. *Rocz chemii* 35 no.4:879-886 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk. Department of Pathology, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KONOPA, Jerzy; JURKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. IX. The synthesis of N,N-dimethylaminobutylaminobenzacridines and some remarks on the relation between tumor inhibiting activity and structure of some acridine and quinoline derivatives and some semi-products for their synthesis. Roczniki chemii 35 no.4:899-905 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk and Department of Pathological Anatomy, Academy of Medicine, Gdansk.

RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej;
RUPRECHT, Maria; HLABOWSKA, Maria

Searching for antineoplastic agents. II. Effect of 38 synthetic compounds from the group III-X on the growth of Crocker's sarcoma in mice. Biological section. Pat. polska 13 no.1:39-58 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki Z Pracowni Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organiznej PAN i Z Katedry Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki Gdanskiej Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ledochowski.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol) (SARCOMA exper)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw;
WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KOZINSKA, Barbara; CZECHLOWSKA, Teresa;
MICKIEWICZ, Olcha; PAC-POMARNACKA, Elzbieta

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. XI. Rocz chemii
36 no.5:827-833 '62.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University,
Gdansk, Laboratory No.8. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish
Academy of Sciences, Gdansk, Department of Pathological Anatomy,
Medical Academy, Gdansk.

WALCZYNSKI, Zbigniew; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

A case of thrombosis of the umbilical, portal and splenic vein in a 22-day-old infant. *Pediat. Pol.* 37 no.1:89-94 Ja '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Erecinski i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki.

(THROMBOSIS in inf & child)
(INFANT NEWBORN dis)

1. 7. 1940. 1. 7. 1940. 1. 7. 1940. 1. 7. 1940. 1. 7. 1940.

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MIELCIESZY, Stanislaw; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

A case of uremia caused by renal infiltration of lymphosarcoma.
Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.12:1697-1700 '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w
Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Penson) i z Zakładu
Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk
(p.o.Kierownika: doc. dr. med. E. Boj).

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Theoretical Organic Chemistry.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1133.

Author : Hurwic, J., Radzikowski, J., Dabrowski, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Investigation of a Tautomerism in β -amino-vinyl Acids by Measuring the Dielectric Constant of their Solutions.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 1, 159-161.

Abstract: The tautomerism revealed previously (RZhKhim, 1955, 40057, 1957, 26610) by means of refractometric and spectroscopic measurements in β -aminovinyl ketones $RCOCH = CHNHR'$, $RC(OH) = CHCH = NR'$
 1a R = C_2H_5 , R' = H; b R = n - C_3H_7 , R' = H;
 c R = R' - CH_3 ; d R = iso - C_4H_9 , R' = CH_3) is

Card 1/2

RADZIKOWSKI, J.

On the uniqueness of the limit problem for the ultrahyperbolic equation.
Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.4:203-207 '60.

1. Warsaw University. Presented by T. Wazewski.

(Equations)

RADZIKOWSKI, Wladyslaw

Linear programming of the production of articles with complex constructive and technological structure; the machinery industry as example.
Przegl statyst 8 no.4:423-434 '61.

RADZIKOWSKI, Z.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Metallic zinc from zinc concentrates. Zakłady Cynkowe
"Wełnowiec" (by Z. Radzikowski, M. Przymowski, and J.
Morawski). (Pol. 41.137, July 12, 1958. Finely ground
peat coke is mixed with Zn-contg. materials. The mixt. is
reduced and distd. at 050-1200°, and Zn vapors are con-
densed to metallic Zn in 89-91% yield. Peat coke is very
suitable for the process because of the low content of ash
(max. 10%), volatile substances (max. 10%), and S (traces).
K. Bojanowska

5-1-1958 (jd)

c7k

RADZIMINSKA-CHLUBEK, Zofia, mgr., inż.

Experiments with the application of Sveen glue. Przegl papier
18 no.3:89-90 Mr '62.

1. Szczecinskie Zakłady Celulozowo-Papiernicze, Szczecin.

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Removal of plastic foreign bodies from the bronchi, with an electrocauter. Otolar.polska 9 no.1:43-45 '55.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi.
Kierownik: prof. dr a Radziminski.

(BRONCHI, foreign bodies

plastic, removal with electrocautery)

(FOREIGN BODIES

bronchi, plastic, removal with electrocautery)

(CAUTERY

electrocautery in removal of plastic foreign body
from bronchi)

RADZIMINSKI, A.; REDLICH, Fr.; GLOKSIN, W.

Apparatus for intubation in direct laryngoscopy. Otolar.
polska 9 no.3:279-280 1955.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik:
prof. dr. Fr. Redlich. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M.
w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr. A.Radziminski.

(LARYNGOSCOPY, apparatus and instruments,
vor intubation in direct laryngoscopy)

RADZIMINSKI, A; REDLICH, Fr; GLOKSIN, W. REDLICH, Fr., prof. dr.; Lodz,
Armii Czerwonej 15.

Principles and technic of laryngoscopy for pediatric use. Pediat.
polska 30 no.4:361-366 Apr '55.
(LARYNGOSCOPY,
in pediatrics technic)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Remote results following conservative surgery of the middle ear.
Otolar. polska 10 no.3-4:271-278 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. A. Radzinski, Lodz, Kopcinskiego 22.
(EAR, MIDDLE, surgery,
conservative, results (Pol))

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; PRZEYWNICKI, Stanislaw

Controlled hypotension in otolaryngological operations. Otolaryngol. polska
11 no.1:7-15 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A. M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof.
dr med. A Radzininski.

(HYPOTENSION, CONTROLLED

in otolaryngol. surg. (Pol))

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, surg.

controlled hypotension in (Pol))

KID, P2 L. M. 11
STOPCZYK, J., Prof; RADZIMINSKI, A., Prof.

Bronchoscopic aspiration in the treatment of post-hemorrhagic
atelectasis. Gruzlica 25 no.11:901-905 Nov 57.

1. Z Kliniki Wzrostkowej (for Stopczyk) i z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej
A. M. w Lodzi (for Radziminski).

(ATELECTASIS, ther.

bronchoscopy in post-hemorrh. atelectasis (Pol))

(BRONCHOSCOPY, in var. dis.

ther. of post-hemorrh. atelectasis (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Nov57
RADZIMINSKI A.

2178. RADZIMINSKI A. and KMITA S. I Klin. Chor. Dzieci i Otolaryngol. A.M.,
Lodz. *powikłania: wewnątrzczaszkowe w przebiegu zapalenia ucha środkowego u niemowląt. Intracranial complications in the course of otitis media in infants PEDIAT. POL. 1957, 32/3 (237-244)
The authors presented a description of 3 cases of intracranial complications of aural origin in infants in the form of large abscesses of the brain diagnosed post

2178

mortem. On the basis of the cases under observation the authors came to the following conclusions: 1) Premature infants or those born in pathological labour ran a greater risk of intracranial complications in the course of otitis media than infants born in normal conditions. That is why the treatment should be carried out in clinical conditions. 2) The appearance of paresis of the facial nerve, nystagmus or meningeal symptoms may be the early sign of the changes in the brain tissue. 3) The changes in the brain tissue in infants often arise haematogenically in the course of otitis media of the septicaemia type which is favoured by the presence of the embryonal tissue in the middle ear in infants.

(XI, 7, 8*)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksandr, prof.; POKSHIVNITSKI, Stanislaw [Pokrzywnicki, S.]

Controlled hypotension in otolaryngological operations. Vest. otorin.
21 no.5:15-21 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A. Radziminski)
Lodzinskiego meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPOTENSION, CONTROLLED)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, surgery)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Unusual case of congenital anomaly of the nose. Otolar.polska
14 no.2:255-257 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Lodzi, Kierownik: prof.
dr med. A.Radziminski.
(NOSE abnorm)

RADZIMINSKIY, Aleksandr [Radziminski, A.]; BARDAKH, Yanush [Bardach, Janusz]

Surgical treatment for congenital absence of the external auditory canal. Vest. otorin. no.4:66-72 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A. Radziminskiy) i Kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ya. Bardakh) Meditsinskoy akademii, Lodz', Pol'sha.

(EAR--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; SIPA, Konrad; BRZEZINSKI, Eusebiusz

Use of trichloroethylene in bronchoscopy and certain laryngological procedures. Otolaryngologia 15 no.1:7-10 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Uszu, Nosy i Gardla AM w Lodzi. Kierownik:
prof. dr med. A. Radziminski.

(TRICHLOROETHYLENE anest & analg)
(BRONCHOSCOPY anesth & analg)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY anest & analg)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; BARDACH, Janusz

Congenital absence of the external auditory duct and its surgical therapy. Otolaryngologia 15 no.2:147-158 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
A. Radziminski Z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowo-Twarzowej AM w Lodzi
Kierownik: doc. dr J. Bardach
(EAR EXTERNAL abnorm)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

On surgical therapy of juvenile fibromas. Otolaryngologia 15 no.3:
297-306 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
A. Radziminski.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY neopl) (FIBROMA surg)

HERMAN, Eufemiusz; RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Behavior of the inner ear during the course of some neuro-infections of viral origin. Otolaryng. Pol. 16 no.1.:119-124 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Radziminski Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Herman.
(LABYRINTH dis) (VIRUS DISEASES)

BARDACH, Janusz; RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Plastic surgery of the auricle in microtia. Otolaryng. pol. 16 no.3:
479-487 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowo-Twarzowej AM w Lodzi Kierownik; doc.
dr med. J. Bardach i Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik:
prof. dr med. A. Radziminski.
(EAR EXTERNAL DEFORMITY)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Behavior of hearing after narcotics. Otolaryng. pol. 17 no.2:
143-146 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.
dr med. A. Radziminski.

(MORPHINE) (EPHEDRINE) (SCOPOLAMINE)
(CODEINE) (PHARMACOLOGY) (HEARING)
(HEARING DISORDERS)

BARDACH, Janush [Bardach, Janusz]; RADZIMINSKI, Aleksandr [Radziminski, Aleksander)

Plastic surgery of the auricle of the ear in microtia. Vestn. otorinolaring. 25 no.3:20-23 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ya. Bardakh) i kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. A. Radziminski) Meditsinskoy akademii, Lodz', Pol'sha.

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander, prof. dr. med.: OKON, Janusz

2 Cases of Treacher-Collins syndrome. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.2:
259-261 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Laryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Radziminski).

PADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Dermatoplasty in congenital lack of external acoustic meatus
with existing aural concha. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.3:313-315
1965.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. A. Padziminski).

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; OKON, Janusz

Results of surgical treatment of juvenile fibromas. Otolaryng.
Pol. 19 no.3:317-323 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. A. Radziminski).

Index of time

Indexes of the utilization of time in the installation of the "Trump" type guides.
Mileston. 1.17.
DOKŁADY (Instytut Techniki Budowlanej) Warszawa
Vol. 19, no. 12, sec. 1-51.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 4, No. 9

September 1977

ADMINISTRATIVE.

"Execution of Research Work on Standards in Road Construction." p. 149,
(DROBNICTWO, Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,
Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

RADZIMINSKI, Wlodzimierz, mgr.inz.

Methods of establishing standards for the consumption of
fundamental road construction materials. Techn. drog.
prace 3:9-103 '63.

GIRENKO, L.; SOLOV'YEV, L.; RADZIMIRSKIY, K. *Nc*

Outstanding scientist of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Professor Iakov Aleksandrovich Shvartsberg; 40 years of medical, scientific, pedagogical and social activity. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:79-80 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Po porucheniyu kollektiva kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(SHVARTSBERG, IAKOV ALEKSANDROVICH)

RADZIMIRSKIY, Kazimir Nikolayevich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZARITSKIY,
L.A., redaktor; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Burns in the esophagus caused by caustic chemical substances and
their treatment] Ozhogi pishchevoda edkimi khimicheskimi veshche-
stvami i ikh lechenie. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 30 p.
(ESOPHAGUS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (MIRA 9:7)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

RADZIMIRSKIY, K.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Universal nasal corrector. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.5:69 S-0 '54.
(MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. I.A.Shvartsbert) Kyevskego meditsinskogo
instituta.

(NOSE, fractures,
ther., universal appar.)

(FRACTURES,
nose, ther., universal appar.)

RADZIMIRSKIY, K.N., kand.med.nauk

Rare case of penetration of a foreign body from the right bronchus into the pleural cavity. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 20 no.6: 81-82 N-D '60. (MI-A 15:2)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya 3-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy i otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ya.A.Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PNEUMONIA) (PLEURA FOREIGN BODIES)

RADZIMISKI, J.

A few remarks concerning the production of special cardboard vor pressed products,
p. 17. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Lódź, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 41, No. ⁶~~7~~, ^uJan. 1955,
Uncl.

RADZIMOWSKI, Zdzislaw, 1934:

Financial payments in Hungarian social insurance. Praca zabezp
spol 3 no.8/9:48-52 '61.

RADZIMOWSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr

Social security subject to discussions of an international seminar in Leningrad. Praca zabezp spol 7 no.1:17-20
Ja '65.

RADZIMOVSKIY, D.A.

Phytoplankton of newly built fish ponds of the Ukrainian S.S.R. during
the first year after they have been filled with water. Trudy Inst.
gidrobiol. AN URSR no.32:48-66 '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(Ukraine--Phytoplankton) (Fish ponds)

RADZIMOVSKIY, D.A. [Radzimoys'kyi, D.O.]

Two new species of blue-green algae from the artesian water pipes
of Kiev. Mikrobiol.zhur. 20 no.3:18-23 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Instituta gidrobiologii AN USSR.
(KIEV--ALGAE)
(WATER PIPES)

KONENKO, Anna Dmitriyevna; PIDGAYKO, Mayya Leonidovna [Pidhaiko, M.L.];
RADZIMOVSKIY, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich [Radzymovs'kyi, D.A.]; YAN-
KOVSKAYA, Z.B. [Iankovs'ka, Z.B.], red. izd-va; MATVIICHUK, O.O.,
tekhn. red.

[Ponds of the Ukrainian Polesye; a hydrochemical and hydrobiological
survey] Stavky Polissia Ukrainy; hidrokhimichnyi ta hidrobiologich-
nyi naris. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 139 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Polesye—Fish ponds)

RADZIMOVSKIY, D.A.

Pond phytoplankton in southern districts of Nikolaev and Kherson
Provinces in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 11:12-27
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Nikolaev Province--Phytoplankton) (Kherson Province--Phytoplankton)

KONONENKO, A.D.; PIDGAYKO, M.L.; RADLINOVSKIY, D.A.

Materials on the ecologic characteristics of ponds of the wooded
steppe belt in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Vop. ekol. 5:101-103 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Ukraine—Fishponds)

83665

S/073/60/016/001/003/008
P016/B054

17.4311

15.2142 only 2308

AUTHORS:

Samsonov, G. V. and Radzikovskaya, S. V.

TITLE:

A Vacuum-thermal Method of Producing Cerium Monosulfide

PERIODICAL:

Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4,
pp. 412-417

TEXT: The authors wanted to find simpler and more reliable methods of producing cerium monosulfide, and define more precisely the conditions for producing cerium sesquisulfide on the basis of methods described in Refs. 3 and 4. To produce Ce_2S_3 , they studied the sulfidation of CeO_2 by dry H_2S between 600 and 1300°C. The method of producing the initial substances is described. Weighed samples of CeO_2 or of mixtures of CeO_2 and S or carbon black, were heated in a resistance furnace in a continuous H_2S current. The H_2S was previously dried with calcium chloride and phosphoric anhydride. The sulfidation products were also cooled in the H_2S current; the content of cerium sulfide and free sulfur was

Card 1/3

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A Vacuum-thermal Method of Producing
Cerium Monosulfide

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subsequently determined. The methods of analysis are described. Tables 1 and Fig. 1 show the results of direct sulfidation without the addition of reducing agents. The products obtained melt at higher temperatures (1400-1500°C). This is probably due to the formation of eutectic mixtures of various cerium sulfides, and to the reaction of cerium sulfide with the porcelain of the vessel. The data indicate that a sufficiently complete reduction of cerium oxide takes place at 900°C. A further increase in temperature does practically not influence the composition of the cerium product. The use of coal as a reducing agent offers no advantages as compared with direct sulfidation. Further, the authors used the probable reactions of Ce_2S_3 with CeO_2 to study the production conditions of CeS from Ce_2S_3 . Table 2 shows the results of chemical analyses of the products prepared in vacuo at 1200-1600°C. Hence, it appears that the reaction $2Ce_2S_3 + CeO_2$ does not proceed in the direction expected (with simultaneous formation of SO_2) but in the direction of the formation of a mixture of oxysulfides with Ce_2S_3 . The reaction $Ce_2S_3 + CeO_2 + SiO_2$ will also not yield any products free from oxygen either. X

Card 4/5

83665

A Vacuum-thermal Method of Producing
Cerium Monosulfide

S/073/60/026/004/003/008
B016/P054

are contaminated by silicon. By means of the reaction (3) $\text{Ce}_2\text{S}_3 + \text{CeO}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{CeS} + 2\text{CO}$ (Tables 3, 4, Fig. 2), a product was obtained whose content of bound Ce and S is close to that of the monosulfide; the product is, however, strongly contaminated by carbon and oxygen. Table 5 shows results of the purification of the product by the addition of Ce_2S_3 and by heating it again to 1650-1700°C. An addition of 70% of Ce_2S_3 is sufficient to obtain the purest products. There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 6 references: 3 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsialnykh AN USSR (Institute
of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1950

Card 3/3

35053

S/700/61/000/006/003/018
D267/D304

15.2240

AUTHORS: Kosclapova, T. Ya., Kugay, L. N., Modylevskaya, K. D.,
Radzikovskaya, S. V. and Seraya, O. G.

TITLE: Chemical properties and methods of analyzing some silic-
ides

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki
i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materi-
alam. Kiyev, 1960. Trudy no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva
i metody analiza tugoplavkikh soyedineniy. Kiyev. Izd-
vo AS UkrSSR. 1961, 69-74

TEXT: The author investigated the behavior of silicides in diffe-
rent media. The following disilicides were synthesized and investi-
gated: $TiSi_2$, VSi_2 , $TaSi_2$, $CrSi_2$, $MoSi_2$. They were comminuted
(≤ 270 mesh) and acid-treated at $100 - 120^\circ C$ for 2 hours. The in-
soluble residue was weighed and the content of dissolved metal in
the solution was determined. The tabulated results of these tests
Card 1/3

Chemical properties and ...

S/700/61/000/006/008/018
D267/D304

carried out also with $ZrSi_2$, $NbSi_2$ and WSi_2) show that all disilicides dissolve fast and completely in the $HF + HNO_3$ and $H_2SO_4 + H_3PO_4$ mixtures. To determine total Si the authors recommend alkaline fusion, followed by acid extraction. To prevent the coprecipitation of the oxides of Ti, Zr, Nb, Ta and W the authors introduced a complex-forming agent which preserved the metals in an easily soluble form. The $HClO_4$ method was used in the case of Ti. A saturated solution of oxalic acid was introduced in the case of $NbSi_2$, $TaSi_2$ and WSi_2 after the solutions in H_2SO_4 had been evaporated to a concentration, at which SO_3 fumes appeared. Citric acid was used as complex former in the case of $ZrSi_2$, to ascertain the applicability of the colorimetric determination (as yellow silicomolybdate heteropolyacid) of free Si when dissolved in 1% NaOH. It was found that this method can be used for deter-

X

Card 2/3

Chemical properties and ...

S/700/61/000/006/008/018
D267/D304

mining free Si in the disilicides of Ti, Zr, Ta, Cr, V, Mo, Th, Fe and Mn and the suggested procedure is given. It is recommended determining metals in silicides after Si has been eliminated as SiF_4 by treating the silicide with a $\text{HF} + \text{HNO}_3$ mixture in a Pt dish. The authors developed a method of Co determination. After the silicide has been dissolved in the $\text{HF} + \text{HNO}_3$ mixture in a weighed Pt dish and after addition of H_2SO_4 , Si evolves as SiF_4 ; then the remainder of H_2SO_4 is removed in the muffle furnace at $450 - 475^\circ\text{C}$. the remaining CoSO_4 is weighed. There are 4 tables and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

RADZIKOVSKAYA, S.V.-

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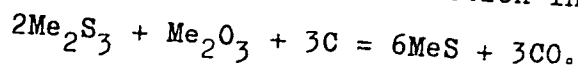
27335
S/021/61/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

AUTHORS: Radzikivs'ka, S.V., and Samsonov, H.V.

TITLE: Vacuo-thermic method of cerium and lanthanum monosulphide preparation

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1961, 209 - 212

TEXT: The subject of this investigation was to work out a method of rare earth metal monosulphide preparation, simpler than that normally used which is cumbersome and requires a complicated installation. The proposed method consists of a reaction in vacuum of a general type:



Elaborating the method was carried out on Cerium and Lanthanum sulphides. The starting compounds Ce_2S_3 and La_2S_3 were obtained by

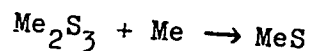
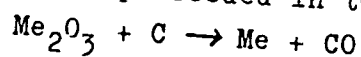
Card 1/5

27335

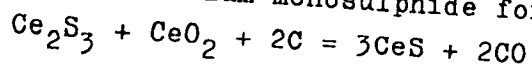
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D210/D303

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

action of dry H_2S on CeO_2 and La_2O_3 at $1000^\circ C$. It was assumed that the monosulphides formation proceeded in two stages:



To elucidate this supposition the reaction of CeO_2 at $1000-1700^\circ C$ with carbon was investigated. The obtained results showed that up to $1400^\circ C$ the reaction proceeded very slowly, accelerating afterwards very markedly and at $1700^\circ C$ the amount of reduced cerium reached almost the initially used cerium amount. [Abstractor's note: Last temperature is given in the article as $1000^\circ C$ which is a mistake; the figure on which the reaction curves are drawn also is not clear: the beginning of the fast reaction is shown there at $1100^\circ C$]. The reaction of cerium monosulphide formation:



Card 2/5

27335

S/021/01/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

was carried out in vacuum at 1000 - 1700°C; the reaction mixture was pressed into briquettes 8 x 10 mm and heated in a vacuum oven with a graphite heater under 10⁻¹ - 10⁻² mm pressure for an hour. The results obtained showed that at 1600-1700°C the amount of cerium and combined sulphur in the reaction produce approached the composition of the compound CeS, although oxygen was also present in it in the form of low valency cerium oxides and some carbon as well, the sum of O + C amounting to 3 - 4 %. To obtain CeS free from these impurities it was necessary to repeat the heating of the impure product with the addition of some more Ce₂S₃, the amount of Ce₂S₃ excess approximately equalling 70 %/b.w. of the invariably used Ce₂S₃. To determine the optimum of Ce₂S₃ excess the reaction product, of composition: Ce_{gen.} — 82 %; S_{comb.} — 15.0 %; free S — 0.1 %; C — 1.7 % and O (from difference) — 1.8 %, was reheated with 10-80 % of Ce₂S₃ (calculated on initially used). The results show that CeS with the least impurity amounts was formed by adding

Card 3/5

27335

S/021/61/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

70 % Ce_2S_3 excess. This excess may be added during the first reaction which may then proceed in one step only; but it has been found that better results were obtained when, after one hour heating at 1650°C , the reaction product was ground and reheated. Investigating the applicability of the above method for preparing LaS, the authors found that Lanthanum monosulphide of stoichiometric composition was formed without any La_2S_3 excess. But twofold heating at 1650°C was needed in that case also, with an inter-grounding of the first obtained product. Both monosulphides are of golden-yellow color and their lattice indices were in agreement with data given in tabulating. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English language publications read as follows: F. McTaggart, Austral. J. Chem., 2, 471, 1958, E. Eastman, L. Brewer, A. Bromley, P. Gilles, N. Lofgren, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 72, 2248, 1958.

Card 4/5

27335

Vacuo-thermic method of ...

S/021/61/000/002/012/013
D210/D303

ASSOCIATION: Institut metalokeramiky yi spetssplaviv AN URSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: by Member of AS UkrSSR, Yu.K. Delimars'kyyi

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960

Card 5/5

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V., Radzikovskaya, S. V.
TITLE: Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements and Actinides
PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1961, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 60-91

TEXT: The present paper systematizes and generalizes the existing experimental data on sulfides of rare-earth elements and of actinides. The structure and properties of this class of compounds are dealt with in Refs. 1 to 17 (Figs. 1-3, Tables 1-5). The physicochemical properties of 76 sulfides and oxysulfides are listed in Table 6. Of the main preparation methods, the following are described briefly: 1) Direct reaction of metal and sulfur (Ref. 15), 2) Interaction between metal powder and hydrogen sulfide, 3) Action of hydrogen sulfide on metal oxides (Refs. 30, 51, and 52), 4) Thermit reduction, 5) Preparation of sulfides from hexasulfides (Refs. 24, 78), 6) Interaction between metal salts and hydrogen sulfide (Refs. 53, 54), 7) Thermal dissociation of higher sulfides yielding lower sulfides (Ref. 38). The preparation methods of oxysulfides are mentioned. The method described in Ref. 55 is suggested for preparing thiosulfates of
Card 1/5

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

the type $\text{Me}_2(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_3$, which are structurally related to oxysulfides but possess the properties of salts. Data on the following sulfides and oxysulfides are available: the only scandium sulfide described is Sc_2S_3 (Ref. 17), the yttrium sulfides and -oxysulfides described are YS , Y_5S_7 , Y_2S_3 , YS_2 and $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18-20, 22 and 56), lanthanum forms several sulfides, LaS , La_2S_4 , La_2S_3 , LaS_2 as well as $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 15, 18, 23-25, 29, 56, 57, and 76). The sulfides and oxysulfides of cerium, of which the following are known, have been investigated thoroughly owing to their promising possibilities of application: CeS , Ce_2S_4 , Ce_2S_3 (α , β and γ modifications) and $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 2, 15, 18, 19, 22, 30-32, 51, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, and 61) - (Figs. 4-7, Tables 7-9). Of praseodymium, neodymium and samarium, the sulfides of composition MeS , Me_2S_3 , Me_2S_4 and the oxysulfides $\text{Me}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ have been described (Refs. 2, 4, 15, 27, 29, 56 and 62). The following europium sulfides were found to exist: EuS , Eu_3S_4 , $\text{EuS}_{3.81}$ and the oxy

Card 2/5

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/C74/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

sulfide $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 29 and 34). The gadolinium sulfides GdS , Gd_2S_3 (α and β modifications), GdS_2 and $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18, 29 and 35) are known. The only sulfur compound of terbium described is the oxysulfide $\text{Tb}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29). Dysprosium was found to form the sulfides Dy_5S_7 , Dy_2S_3 (α , β and δ modifications) DyS_2 and the oxysulfide $\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 21, 29 and 56). Holmium oxysulfide $\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29) was obtained in a similar manner as $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$. Like dysprosium, erbium forms sulfides of the type ErS , Er_5S_7 , Er_2S_3 as well as $\text{Er}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18, 21, 29, 35 and 56). Thulium oxysulfide $\text{Tm}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29) was obtained in a similar way as the other oxysulfides. The following sulfides and oxysulfides of ytterbium are known: $\text{YbS}_{1.14}$, $\text{YbS}_{1.33}$, $\text{YbS}_{1.48}$, Yb_2S_3 and $\text{Yb}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Refs. 18, 22, 36 and 56). $\text{Lu}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 29) is the only sulfur compound described of lutetium, and the only one known of actinium is Ac_2S_3 (Ref. 57). The sulfur compounds of thorium have been

Card 3/5

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

studied as thoroughly as those of cerium, i.e. ThS , Th_2S_3 , Th_4S_7 (or Th_7S_{12}) and ThOS (Refs. 1, 10, 38, 40-42 and 63-71) - (Fig. 8, Tables 1C-13)

The only sulfur compound known of protactinium is the oxysulfide PrOS (Ref. 43). The following sulfides and oxysulfides of uranium are known: US , U_2S_3 , U_3S_5 , US_2 (α , β and γ modifications) UOS_2 and UOS (Refs. 32, 42, 45-48, 72 and 73). Of neptunium, the sulfide Np_2S_3 and the oxysulfide

NpOS have been described (Refs. 1 and 49), and of plutonium, the sulfides PuS , Pu_2S_3 , Pu_3S_4 , and the oxysulfide $\text{Pu}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ (Ref. 50). Similarly to plutonium, americium forms Am_2S_3 and AmSO (Ref. 75). Though most of the

sulfides of the rare-earth elements and actinides have not yet been investigated thoroughly, it is possible to predict their practical applications. Foremost, cerium- and thorium sulfides can be used for the production of refractory materials. Sulfides are also used in semiconductor engineering, as catalysts, thermoelectric generators, high-resistance volumetric resistors, and for the preparation of antifriction materials and solid lubricants. Ye. S. Makarov, V. V. Serebrennikov, and N. P. Zvereva

Page 4. b

Chemistry of Sulfides of Rare-earth Elements
and Actinides

S/074/61/030/001/003/003
B013/B055

are mentioned. There are 8 figures, 13 tables, and 79 references: 19
Soviet, 18 US, 1 Australian, 4 British, 26 French, 13 German, and 1
Italian

ASSOCIATION: In-t metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS
UkrSSR)

Card 5/5

5.2900
15.2200

27073
S/080/61/034/003/015/017
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Radzikovskaya, S. V., Samsonov, G. V.

TITLE: Vacuum-thermic method for the preparation of cerium and lanthanum monosulfides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 3, 1961, 671 - 672

TEXT: A method for the production of monosulfides of rare-earth metals is described which allows for a large-scale production of these compounds used as components in refractory materials, in parts of radio- and electric engineering apparatus, as well as investigations of their physical and chemical properties. The method is based on the reaction $2Me_2S_3 + Me_2O_3 + 3C = 6MeS + 3CO$ carried out in vacuum and was tested by manufacturing cerium and lanthanum monosulfides. The sulfides Ce_2S_3 and La_2S_3 were obtained by a reaction of CeO_2 or La_2O_3 with dry hydrogen sulfide at $900 - 1,000^\circ C$. The reaction $Me_2O_3 + C = Me + CO$, $Me_2S_3 + Me = MeS$ was proved experimentally by the reduction of CeO_2 with carbon black at temperatures from $1,000$ to $1,700^\circ C$. The results show that until $1,400^\circ C$ reduction occurs rather slow; the rate rises sharply at higher temperatures attaining almost the maximum at $1,600^\circ C$. Simultaneously with cerium metal, apparently cerium oxy-

Card 1/4

27073

S/080/61/034/003/015/017

Vacuum-thermic method for the preparation of cerium and...A057/A129

carbides and instable carbides are formed which are also converted to cerium metal. The reaction $Ce_2S_3 + CeO_2 + 2C = 3CeS + 2CO$ was carried out in vacuum ($10^{-1} - 10^{-2}$ torr) in the temperature range 1,000 - 1,700°C with briquetted (8 x 10 mm) samples, and a holding time at each temperature for 1 hr. The obtained reaction products contained still a considerable amount of oxides and oxysulfides, as well as free carbon (up to 1%). Thus the next experiments were carried out with additional amounts of 10 - 80% Ce_2S_3 (related to the weight of Ce_2S_3). The obtained results (see Table) demonstrate that cerium monosulfide with stoichiometric composition and lowest content of impurities is obtained with a 70% admixture of Ce_2S_3 . The latter can be added immediately to the initial charge and the reaction can be carried out in one step. Nevertheless, a two-step heating with intermediate grinding of the product is more effective. Corresponding experiments with lanthanum demonstrated that no additional admixture is necessary in this reaction, but two-stage heating at 1,650°C with intermediate grinding of the product. Thus lanthanum monosulfide obtained contains La_{total} 81.2%, S_{bound} 18.6% and S_{free} 0.1%. Both monosulfides are of golden-yellowish color and their X-ray structure and lattice are similar to corresponding data in the Table. There is 1 table, 1 figure and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the Eng-

Card 2/4

27073
S/C80/61/034/003/015/017

Vacuum-thermic method for the preparation of cerium and...A057/A129

lish-language publications read as follows: F. McTaggart, Austral, J. Chem., 11, 471 (1958); E Eastman, L. Brewer et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 2248 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1960

X

Card 3/4

RADZIKOVSKAYA, S. V.

9

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6030

Samsonov, G. V., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR;
A. T. Pilipenko, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor; T. N.
Nazarchuk, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; O. I. Popova, Candi-
date of Chemical Sciences; and T. Ya. Kosolanova, V. A. Obolon-
chik, G. Kh. Kotlyar, L. N. Kuchay, V. P. Kopylova, G. T. Kaban-
nik, A. Kh. Klibus, K. D. Modylevskaya, and S. V. Radzikovskaya.

Analiz tugoplavkikh soedineniy (Analysis of Refractory Compounds)
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 256 p. 3250 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. A. Nikitina; Ed. of Publishing House: O. M. Kamayeva;
Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a laboratory manual for personnel
in plant laboratories of the machinery, chemical, and aircraft
industries and scientific research institutes. It can also be
used by chemistry students at universities and schools of higher
education.

Card 1/4

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.)

SOV/6030

COVERAGE: The book contains data from the literature and from laboratory research on the chemical and mechanical properties, crystalline structure, chemical analysis, production, and industrial and other applications of silicon carbide and other refractory compounds. Methods of determining the basic components of refractory compounds (carbon, boron, nitrogen, and silicon) are reviewed and detailed methods for the chemical analysis of all presently known refractory compounds given. The authors are associated with the Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov, AN SSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences USSR). No personalities are mentioned. There are 327 references: 175 Soviet and the remainder mainly English and German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

| | |
|--|---|
| Foreword | 7 |
| Ch. I. General Information on Refractory Compounds | 9 |
| Card 2/4 | |

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.)

SOV/6030

9

| | |
|--|-----|
| Ch. II. Chemical Properties of Refractory Compounds | 48 |
| Carbides | 48 |
| Nitrides | 60 |
| Borides | 64 |
| Silicides of transition metals of Groups IV, V, and VI | 74 |
| Phosphides of transition metals | 79 |
| Sulfides of rare earths | 84 |
| Nonmetallic compounds [B ₄ C, SiC, Si ₃ N ₄ , BN, BP] | 86 |
| Ch. III. Methods of Determining Basic Components of Refractory Compounds | 99 |
| Ch. IV. Analysis of Refractory Compounds | 143 |
| Carbides of transition and alkaline earth metals | 143 |
| Nitrides | 174 |
| Borides | 181 |
| Silicides | 210 |
| Rare-earth sulfides | 220 |

Card 3/4

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.)

SOV/6030

Phosphides

226

Nonmetallic compounds

229

Appendix: [Water Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) at 15 to
35°C (Table)]

248

References

249

AVAILABLE: . Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

Card 4/4

BN/pw/bmc
10-30-62

SAMSONOV, G.V.; RADZIKOVSKAYA, S.V.

Preparation of praseodymium and neodymium sulfides. Ukr.khim.
zhur. 28 no.4:444-445 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR.
(Praseodymium sulfide) (Neodymium sulfide)

L 14313-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) ESD(gs) JD/JG/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4047134

S/0000/64/000/000/0114/0117

AUTHOR: Radzikovskaya, S. V.; Yendrzheyevskaya, S. N.; Titkov, Yu. B.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of sulfides and phosphides of some rare-earth and rare metals

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Redkiye i redkozemel'nyye elementy v tekhnike (Rare and rare-earth elements in engineering). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 114-117

TOPIC TAGS: rare metal sulfide, rare earth metal sulfide, rare metal phosphide, rare earth metal phosphide sulfide synthesis, phosphide synthesis

ABSTRACT: The sesquisulfides of lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, and neodymium were obtained by sulfidizing the respective metal oxides with dry hydrogen sulfide at 1000—1100C for 2—3 hr. The sesquisulfides obtained had an almost stoichiometric composition. Reduction of a mixture of sesquisulfides and oxides with carbon in a vacuum at 1650—1700C produced monosulfides which contained 0.2—0.3% carbon.

Card 1/2

L 14313-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047134

Gallium and lanthanum phosphides were obtained by treatment of the respective oxides with phosphine at 900—950 and 1200—1300C, respectively.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Institute of Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

ATD: PRESS: 3136

Card 2/2

L 54794-65

EWI(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b)

IJP(c)

JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014313

UR70073/65/031/006/0635/0636
546.661

AUTHOR: Radzikovskaya, S. V.

TITLE: Europium sulfides

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 6, 1965, 635-636

TOPIC TAGS: europium compound, sulfide, powder metallurgy, rare earth element

ABSTRACT: In this work europium sulfides were produced by reacting europium oxide with hydrogen sulfide. The starting europium oxide was 99.0% pure. The oxide powder sample was heated in a tube furnace through which H₂S was continuously passed at a rate of ~0.1 l/min. The reaction products were subjected to chemical and x-ray analysis. The content of europium was determined by the conventional oxalate method. The sulfur was determined by sulfide combustion in an oxygen stream at 1200°C followed by alkalimetric analytical reaction. These experiments, in contrast to earlier studies with La, Cs, Pr, Nd, Sm and Gd, showed that the europium oxide reaction with hydrogen sulfide at 1000-1100°C produces EuS instead of Eu₂O₃. This monosulfide is a black powder which dissolves poorly in acids. X-ray diffraction

Card 1/2

L 54794-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014313

analysis of structure and lattice constants gave values in close agreement with literature values. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Materials Research Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

OBOLONCHIK, V.A.; RADZIKOVSKAYA, S.V.; BUKHANEVICH, V.F.

Studying niobium and tantalum sulfides. Porosh.met. 5 no.11:9-14
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR. Submitted May
7, 1965.

ACC NR: AF6017921

SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/003/0161/0166

AUTHOR: Oganesyan, V. Kh.; Bukhanovich, V. F.; Padzikovskaya, S. V.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and the physicochemical properties of niobium sulfide

SOURCE: Armianskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 3, 1966, 161-166

TOPIC TAGS: niobium compound, niobium, sulfur compound, x ray analysis

ABSTRACT: Synthesis of niobium sulfide (Nb_2S_3) from metallic niobium and niobium oxide and the physicochemical properties of the $NbS_{1.6}$ product were investigated. It was found that the optimum conditions for converting metallic niobium or niobium oxide into $NbS_{1.6}$ are identical and consist of passing a H_2S stream over these materials at 1000° - $1300^{\circ}C$ for 2-4 hours. The content of the free sulfur in the niobium sulfide products varied within the 0.1-0.2% range. It was found that $NbS_{1.6}$ is stable toward boiling water and that it decomposes on treatment with concentrated sulfuric acid, concentrated or diluted nitric acid, and hydrogen peroxide.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.221 + 546.882

L 3686E-66
ACC NR: AP6017921

The $\text{NbS}_{1.6}$ was found to be stable toward oxygen up to 300°C , to oxidize above 300°C , and to oxidize to Nb_2O_3 within 10 minutes at 400°C . X-ray examination indicated that in $\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_{3.2}$ - $\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_{3.59}$, the niobium sulfide has a rhombic lattice with the following parameters: $a = 3.338 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 17.827 \text{ \AA}$. Its density was 5.9 g/cm^3 . Other properties of $\text{NbS}_{1.6}$ were to be: electrical conductivity at room temperature $5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$, thermal emf $+ 5.1 \text{ microvolts/degree}$, coefficient $+ 18.2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^3/\text{coulomb}$, and microhardness 40 kg/mm^2 . Niobium sulfide was found to be a p-type semiconductor. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: ⁰⁷99,20/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6009569 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/011/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Obolonchik, V. A.; Radzikovskaya, S. V.; Bukhanevich, V. F.

ORG: Institute for the Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Study of the sulfides of niobium and tantalum

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1965, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: sulfide, hydrogen sulfide, niobium, tantalum, oxidation, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: The interaction between Nb and Ta metal powders and H_2S was investigated with the aid of the setup shown in Fig. 1, in the presence of a hydrogen flow rate of 0.2 liter/min. Following purification to remove oxygen, a current of hydrogen is passed over molten sulfur in reactor 4 where it interacts with S vapors so as to form H_2S which then proceeds to quartz reactor 5 which contains a porcelain boat with the suspension of Nb or Ta. The resulting ($NbS_{1.6}$ at 1000-1300°C, TaS_2 at 1400°C) sulfide is then cooled in a H_2S current and analyzed for the content of metal and total and free sulfur. $NbS_{1.6}$ is a black-colored powder which does not decompose in air. Radiographic examination showed that the lattice parameters of $NbS_{1.6}$

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6009569

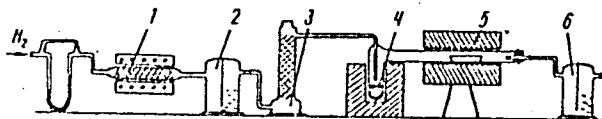


Fig. 1. Diagram of setup for sulfide synthesis

1 - heated tube with platinized asbestos; 2 - Tishchenko flask with conc. H_2SO_4 ;
3 - P_2O_5 -filled column; 4 - reactor for H_2S synthesis; 5 - reactor for sulfide syn-
thesis; 6 - Tishchenko flask with 15-20% $NaOH$ (for absorption of excess H_2S)

are: $a = 3.338 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 17.82 \text{ \AA}$. Its pycnometric density, as determined in toluene, was 5.9 g/cm^3 against the calculated 6.0 g/cm^3 . For TaS_2 the lattice parameters are: $a = 3.37 \text{ \AA}$ and $c = 5.89 \text{ \AA}$ and the pycnometric density, 7.10 g/cm^3 in toluene (against the calculated

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6009569

7.16 g/cm³). TaS₂ is a black-colored powder with a greenish tinge, which also does not decompose in air. The resistance of both sulfides to various aggressive media (HCl, H₂SO₄, HNO₃, H₃PO₄, NaOH (40% and 10%), H₂O₂, H₂O, bromine water) on heating for 1 hr was investigated. Findings: NbS_{1,6} and TaS₂ are completely resistant to boiling in water but totally decompose in solutions of oxidizing agents: conc. H₂SO₄, dil. HNO₃, and H₂O₂. In addition the oxidizability of NbS_{1,6} and TaS₂ on heating in a current of O₂ (200 ml/min) was investigated as a function of time. It was found that both sulfides are resistant to O₂ at up to 300°C; beyond this temperature both sulfides begin to oxidize and release SO₂. NbS_{1,6} gets completely oxidized at 400°C and TaS₂, at 500°C; the final products are Nb₂O₅ or Ta₂O₅ (depending on the sulfide concerned) and SO₂. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 07May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

RADZIKOVSKAYA, Ye.M.

Mixed cucumber-tomato juice. Kons. i ov. prom. 17 no.8:
40-41 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut melkoy promyshlennosti i
remesla, Varshava.

RADZIKOVSKIY, A.Ya.---

Struggling for technological progress. Shvein.prom. no.3;
18-19 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Tashkent--Clothing industry)

Radzikovskiy, I. P.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Y

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34622

Author : Radzikovskiy I. P.

Inst : Kubanskiy Agricultural Institute

Title : Effect of Optimum Pollinator Varieties on the Standard Variety Komsomolka.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauch. rabot. Kubansk. s. kh. in-t, 1956 (1957), vyp. I, 63-65

Abstract: At the training farm of the Kubanskiy Agricultural Institute, the peculiarities of pollination of the variety Komsomolka have been studied; the flowers of this variety have no stamen; 8 varieties have been tested as pollinators. The variety Rannya (Early) Mosvira contributed to the crop increase of the variety Komsomolka by 1 1/2 times as compared with varieties Kul'ver and Mazuren. High yield was obtained by pollination of the flowers of Komsomolka with the pollen of the variety Pionerka. -- Shashkina.

JUSOWA, Karolina; KUBERSKI, Zdzislaw; MARGOLISOWA, Anna; RADZIKOWSKA, Halina

Electroencephalographic and neurological evaluation of results of the treatment of tuberculous meningitis and encephalitis in children. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.2:143-169 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Herman, i z Sanatorium Dzieciecego w Lagiewnikach, Kierownik: dr. A. Margolisowa.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child, ther., EEC results (Pol))

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases, tuberc., meningeal, evaluation of ther. results in child. (Pol))

GANCZARSKI, A.; SROCZYNSKI, K.; BROZIK, H.; GOLDSTEIN, L.; KOWALSKA, D.;
LIPINSKA, I.; MIKUCKI, J.; NAREBSKA, E.; RADZIKOWSKA, H.

Effect of *Bacillus subtilis* on the course of infant diarrhea and
intestinal flora. *Pediatr pol* 36 no.2:117-128 P '61.

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dr med. K. Sroczyński Kierownik Katedry A.M. i W.A.M. w Lodzi:
prof. dr med. Fr. Redlich i z Zakładu Bakteriologii A.M. i W.A.M.
w Lodzi Kierownik: zastępca prof. dr med. A. Ganczarski.

(DIARRHEA in inf & child) (BACILLUS SUBTILIS infect)

RADZIKOWSKA-ORLOWSKA, H.; HEWELKE-GRABOWSKA, J.

Case of acute appendicitis in measles. *Pediat. polska* 31 no. 7:809-811 July 56.

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(MEASLES, complications,
appendicitis (Pol))

(APPENDICITIS, complications,
measles (Pol))

RADEIKOWSKI, A.

Does the Janert system solve the problem of the mechanization of drainage jobs? n. 432. (Gospodarka Wodna, Vol. 16, No. 10, Oct 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

FC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) 10, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

RADZIKOWSKI, A.

"Progress in modern inland navigation."

p. 559 (Gospodarka Wodna) Vol. 17, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

RADZIKOWSKI, A.

The influence of mine deteriorations on canal harbors. p. 3

ARCHIWUM HYROTEC MIKI. (POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK. INSTYTUT NUDOWNICTWA WODNEGO)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8
August 1959.

Uncl.

JASIEWICZ, Romuald, dr inż.; RADZIKOWSKI, Adam, doc. dr inż.; MANTHEY, Tadeusz, dr inż.; PIETKA, Zenon, dr inż.; KAJETANOWICZ, Zbigniew, prof. dr inż.; MAJEWSKI, Wojciech, mgr inż.; KORDAS, Bolesław, mgr inż.; JACENKOW, Bolesław, mgr inż.; ZMIGRODZKI, Zbigniew, prof. dr inż.; MIKUCKI, Zygmunt, doc. dr inż.; SOBIERAJ, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Discussions on papers and communications. Rozpr hydrotechn no.12: 49-64 '62.

1. Technical University, Warsaw (for Jasiewicz, Zmigrodzki, Mikucki).
2. Technical University, Szczecin (for Radzikowski).
2. Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk (for Manthey, Majewski, Jacenkov, Sobieraj).
4. State Hydrological and Meteorological Institute, Warsaw (for Pietka).
5. Technical University, Krakow (for Kajetanowicz, Kordas).

KISIEL, Igor, prof. dr inż.; RADZIKOWSKI, Adam doc. dr inż. NAJDER, Janusz, mgr inż.; HAUPTMANN, Janusz mgr inż.

Discussions on papers and communications. Rozpr hydrotechn no.12:155-160 '62.

1. Technical University, Wroclaw (for Kisiel). 2. Technical University, Szczecin (for Radzikowski). 3. Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk (for Najder). 4. Biuro Projektow Budownictwa Morskiego, Gdansk (for Hauptmann).

MOSSAKOWSKI, Miroslaw; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw.

Case of brachialgia in malignant metastases from the cervix uteri.
Polski tygodn. lek. 10 no.45:1473-1474 7 Nov 55.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych; dyrektor: prof. dr. Majewska Zofia
i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk;
dyrektor: prof. dr. Czarnocki. Zakl. Anat. Patolog. A.M. w Gdansk
(NERVES, BRACHIAL PLEXUS, diseases,
compression by metastases from cervix uteri)
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms,
causing compression of brachial plexus)

RADZIKOWSKI, CZ.

Med ✓ biological activity of 1,3-benzoxazine derivatives, particularly against experimental sarcoma. T. Urbanski, Cz. Radzikowski, Z. Ledochowski, and W. Czarnocki (Inst. Technol. Warsaw). *Nature* 178, 1351-2(1953).—Groups of 18-22-g. mice grafted with Crocker sarcoma were injected daily subcutaneously the day after inoculation with 10 therapeutic doses of 1,3-benzoxazine deriva. (compd., lethal and therapeutic doses (mg.) for mice given): 3-benzyl-3-bromo-1,3,2-benzoxazine (I), 30, 5.0; 3-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1,3,2-benzoxazine (II), 5, 0.2; 2-methyl-1-naphth[1,2-c]-oxazine (III), 10, 1.2, the animals sacrificed after 14 days, the tumors examd. histologically, and their wts. detd. Tabulation of ratios of the tumor wts. from exptl. and control mice show that II and particularly III inhibit growth of exptl. sarcoma tumor. The relatively high toxicity of these deriva. prepd. according to Burke (C.A. 49, 6204z) is emphasized. C. R. Addinall

JUNGOWSKA, Anna; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

~~unusual primary tumor of the lung according~~
Bronchiolar cancer (bronchiolar carcinoma, alveolar cell carcinoma, adenomatosis pulmonum) unusual primary tumor of the lung according to the survey of the liver and report of a case. Pat. polska 7 no. 1:49-64 Jan-Mar 56.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A.M. w Gdansk. Dyrektor: prof. dr. W. Grabowski. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patol. A. M. w Gdansk. Dyrektor: prof dr. W. Czarnocki Gdansk, Akademia Medyczna.
(LUNGS, neoplasms,
carcinoma, alveolar cell. (Pol))

MIRECKI, Ludwik; ZELAWSKA, Barbara; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Acute hepatic failure in circulatory insufficiency. Polskie
arch. med. wewn. 26 no.6:957-963 1956.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Gdansk, Kier. prof. dr.
med. J. Penson i z Zakladu Anatomii Patolog. A.M. Kier.:prof.
dr. nauk. med. W. Czarnocki, Gdansk, ul. Sluza 9/10. III Klinika
Chorob Wewn.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, complications,
liver cirrhosis (Pol))

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, complications,
rheum. heart failure (Pol))

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 4, 1959, 11850

Author : Ledochowski A., Ledochowski Z., Radzikowski Cz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Search for Anticancerous Compounds.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No. 3, 688-689

Abstract: There were synthesized and tested for biological activity 9-R-acidines, where $R = \text{NHN}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $n\text{-NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ or $\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ with $n=2-5$. Report I; see RzhKhim, 1958, 70876. -- D. Vitkovskiy

Card 1/1

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; BOROWSKI, Edward; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; MORAWSKI, Bogdan; GAWLEL, Kazimierz; KOZLOWSKI, Edmund; JAKUBOWSKA, Lucja; GRABOWSKA, Krystyna; WYSOCKA, Barbara; KIRKMUNTER, Alojzy; WYPYCH, Henryk

Research on tumor-inhibiting compounds. III. Synthesis of some derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine. ~~IV~~. Synthesis of some derivatives of 9-(4-dimethylaminobutylamino)-acridine. Roczniki chemii 34 no.1:53-70 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki, Gdansk, Pracownia Nr. 8. Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Gdansk Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej, Gdansk.

(Aminobromomethoxyacridine) (Tumors) (Aminoacridine)
(Amino group) (Butyl group) Methyl group

LEDOCHOWSKI, Z.; LEDOCHOWSKI, A.; RADZIKOWSKI, C.

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds in the group of 9-aminoacridine derivatives. Bul chim PAN 9 no.4:179-182 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Drugs, Technical University, Gdansk, Laboratory Nr. 8 Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Pathological Anatomy, School of Medicine, Gdansk. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Tumors) (Amino alcohols) (Acridine)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. VIII. New derivatives of 1-bromo-7-methoxy-9-aminoacridine and some aspects of relation between structure and antitumor activity of some acridine derivatives. *Rocz chemii* 35 no.4:879-886 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk. Department of Pathology, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KONOPA, Jerzy; JURKIEWICZ, Zbigniew

Research of tumor inhibiting compounds. IX. The synthesis of N,N-dimethylaminobutylaminobenzacridines and some remarks on the relation between tumor inhibiting activity and structure of some acridine and quinoline derivatives and some semi-products for their synthesis. Roczniki chemii 35 no.4:899-905 '61.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University, Gdansk, Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory No. 8, Gdansk and Department of Pathological Anatomy, Academy of Medicine, Gdansk.

RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej;
RUPRECHT, Maria; HLABOWSKA, Maria

Searching for antineoplastic agents. II. Effect of 38 synthetic compounds from the group III-X on the growth of Crocker's sarcoma in mice. Biological section. Pat. polska 13 no.1:39-58 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki Z Pracowni Nr 8 Zakladu Syntezy Organiznej PAN i Z Katedry Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Politechniki Gdanskiej Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Ledochowski.
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol) (SARCOMA exper)

LEDOCHOWSKI, Andrzej; LEDOCHOWSKI, Zygmunt; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw;
WYSOCKA-SKRZELA, Barbara; KOZINSKA, Barbara; CZECHLOWSKA, Teresa;
MICKIEWICZ, Olcha; PAC-POMARNACKA, Elzbieta

Research on tumor inhibiting compounds. XI. Rocz chemii
36 no.5:827-833 '62.

1. Department of Technology of Medicaments, Technical University,
Gdansk, Laboratory No.8. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish
Academy of Sciences, Gdansk, Department of Pathological Anatomy,
Medical Academy, Gdansk.

WALCZYNSKI, Zbigniew; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

A case of thrombosis of the umbilical, portal and splenic vein in a 22-day-old infant. *Pediat. Pol.* 37 no.1:89-94 Ja '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Erecinski i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Czarnocki.

(THROMBOSIS in inf & child)
(INFANT NEWBORN dis)

MIELNIESZY, Stanislaw; RADZIKOWSKI, Czeslaw

A case of uremia caused by renal infiltration of lymphosarcoma.
Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.12:1697-1700 '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w
Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Penson) i z Zakładu
Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku
(p.o.Kierownika: doc. dr. med. E. Boj).

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Theoretical Organic Chemistry.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1133.

Author : Hurwic, J., Radzikowski, J., Dabrowski, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Investigation of a Tautomerism in β -amino-vinyl Acids by Measuring the Dielectric Constant of their Solutions.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1958, 32, No 1, 159-161.

Abstract: The tautomerism revealed previously (RZhKhim, 1955, 40057, 1957, 26610) by means of refractometric and spectroscopic measurements in β -aminovinyl ketones $RCOCH = CHNHR'$, $RC(OH) = CHCH = NR'$
 1a R = C_2H_5 , R' = H; b R = n - C_3H_7 , R' = H;
 c R = R' - CH_3 ; d R = iso - C_4H_9 , R' = CH_3) is

Card 1/2

RADZIKOWSKI, J.

On the uniqueness of the limit problem for the ultrahyperbolic equation.
Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.4:203-207 '60.

1. Warsaw University. Presented by T. Wazewski.

(Equations)

RADZIKOWSKI, Wladyslaw

Linear programming of the production of articles with complex constructive and technological structure; the machinery industry as example.
Przegl statyst 8 no.4:423-434 '61.

RADZIKOWSKI, Z.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Metallic zinc from zinc concentrates. Zakłady Cynkowe "Wełnowiec" (by Z. Radzikowski, M. Przymowski, and J. Morawski). (Pol. 41-137, July 12, 1958. Finely ground peat coke is mixed with Zn-contg. materials. The mixt. is reduced and distd. at 050-1200°, and Zn vapors are condensed to metallic Zn in 89-91% yield. Peat coke is very suitable for the process because of the low content of ash (max. 10%), volatile substances (max. 10%), and S (traces). K. Bojanowska

5-1-1958 (jd)

c7k

RADZIMINSKA-CHLUBEK, Zofia, mgr., inż.

Experiments with the application of Sveen glue. Przegl papier
18 no.3:89-90 Mr '62.

1. Szczecinskie Zaklady Celulozowo-Papiernicze, Szczecin.

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Removal of plastic foreign bodies from the bronchi, with an electrocauter. Otolar.polska 9 no.1:43-45 '55.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi.
Kierownik: prof. dr a Radziminski.

(BRONCHI, foreign bodies

plastic, removal with electrocautery)

(FOREIGN BODIES

bronchi, plastic, removal with electrocautery)

(CAUTERY

electrocautery in removal of plastic foreign body
from bronchi)

RADZIMINSKI, A.; REDLICH, Fr.; GLOKSIN, W.

Apparatus for intubation in direct laryngoscopy. Otolar.
polska 9 no.3:279-280 1955.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik:
prof. dr. Fr. Redlich. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M.
w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr. A.Radziminski.

(LARYNGOSCOPY, apparatus and instruments,
vor intubation in direct laryngoscopy)

RADZIMINSKI, A; REDLICH, Fr; GLOKSIN, W. REDLICH, Fr., prof. dr.; Lodz,
Armii Czerwonej 15.

Principles and technic of laryngoscopy for pediatric use. Pediat.
polska 30 no.4:361-366 Apr '55.
(LARYNGOSCOPY,
in pediatrics technic)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Remote results following conservative surgery of the middle ear.
Otolar. polska 10 no.3-4:271-278 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. A. Radziminski, Lodz, Kopcinskiego 22.
(EAR, MIDDLE, surgery,
conservative, results (Pol))

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; PRZEYWNICKI, Stanislaw

Controlled hypotension in otolaryngological operations. Otolar. polska
11 no.1:7-15 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A. M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof.
dr med. A Radzininski.

(HYPOTENSION, CONTROLLED

in otolaryngol. surg. (Pol))

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, surg.

controlled hypotension in (Pol))

KID, P2 J. M. 1981, 11
STOPCZYK, J., Prof; RADZIMINSKI, A., Prof.

Bronchoscopic aspiration in the treatment of post-hemorrhagic
atelectasis. Gruzlica 25 no.11:901-905 Nov 57.

1. Z Kliniki Wzrostkowej (for Stopczyk) i z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej
A. M. w Lodzi (for Radziminski).

(ATELECTASIS, ther.

bronchoscopy in post-hemorrh. atelectasis (Pol))

(BRONCHOSCOPY, in var. dis.

ther. of post-hemorrh. atelectasis (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Nov57
RADZIMINSKI A.

2178. RADZIMINSKI A. and KMITA S. I Klin. Chor. Dzieci i Otolaryngol. A.M.,
Lodz. *powikłania wewnątrzczaszkowe w przebiegu zapalenia ucha środkowego u niemowląt. Intracranial complications in the course of otitis media in infants PEDIAT. POL. 1957, 32/3 (237-244)
The authors presented a description of 3 cases of intracranial complications of aural origin in infants in the form of large abscesses of the brain diagnosed post

2178

mortem. On the basis of the cases under observation the authors came to the following conclusions: 1) Premature infants or those born in pathological labour ran a greater risk of intracranial complications in the course of otitis media than infants born in normal conditions. That is why the treatment should be carried out in clinical conditions. 2) The appearance of paresis of the facial nerve, nystagmus or meningeal symptoms may be the early sign of the changes in the brain tissue. 3) The changes in the brain tissue in infants often arise haematogenically in the course of otitis media of the septicaemia type which is favoured by the presence of the embryonal tissue in the middle ear in infants.

(XI, 7, 8*)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksandr, prof.; POKSHIVNITSKI, Stanislaw [Pokrzywnicki, S.]

Controlled hypotension in otolaryngological operations. Vest. otorin.
21 no.5:15-21 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A. Radziminski)
Lodzinskiego meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPOTENSION, CONTROLLED)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, surgery)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Unusual case of congenital anomaly of the nose. Otolar.polska
14 no.2:255-257 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Lodzi, Kierownik: prof.
dr med. A.Radziminski.
(NOSE abnorm)

RADZIMINSKIY, Aleksandr [Radziminski, A.]; BARDAKH, Yanush [Bardach, Janusz]

Surgical treatment for congenital absence of the external auditory canal. Vest. otorin. no.4:66-72 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A. Radziminskiy) i Kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ya. Bardakh) Meditsinskoy akademii, Lodz', Pol'sha.

(EAR--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; SIPA, Konrad; BRZEZINSKI, Eusebiusz

Use of trichloroethylene in bronchoscopy and certain laryngological procedures. Otolaryngologia 15 no.1:7-10 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Uszu, Nosy i Gardla AM w Lodzi. Kierownik:
prof. dr med. A. Radziminski.

(TRICHLOROETHYLENE anest & analg)

(BRONCHOSCOPY anesth & analg)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY anest & analg)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; BARDACH, Janusz

Congenital absence of the external auditory duct and its surgical therapy. Otolaryngologia 15 no.2:147-158 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
A. Radziminski Z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowo-Twarzowej AM w Lodzi
Kierownik: doc. dr J. Bardach
(EAR EXTERNAL abnorm)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

On surgical therapy of juvenile fibromas. Otolaryngologia 15 no.3:
297-306 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med.
A. Radziminski.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY neopl) (FIBROMA surg)

HERMAN, Eufemiusz; RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Behavior of the inner ear during the course of some neuro-infections of viral origin. Otolaryng. Pol. 16 no.1.:119-124 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Radziminski Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Herman.
(LABYRINTH dis) (VIRUS DISEASES)

BARDACH, Janusz; RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Plastic surgery of the auricle in microtia. Otolaryng. pol. 16 no.3:
479-487 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Szczekowo-Twarzowej AM w Lodzi Kierownik; doc.
dr med. J. Bardach i Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik:
prof. dr med. A. Radziminski.
(EAR EXTERNAL DEFORMITY)

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Behavior of hearing after narcotics. Otolaryng. pol. 17 no.2:
143-146 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof.
dr med. A. Radziminski.

(MORPHINE) (EPHEDRINE) (SCOPOLAMINE)
(CODEINE) (PHARMACOLOGY) (HEARING)
(HEARING DISORDERS)

BARDACH, Janush [Bardach, Janusz]; RADZIMINSKI, Aleksandr [Radziminski, Aleksander)

Plastic surgery of the auricle of the ear in microtia. Vestn. otorinolaring. 25 no.3:20-23 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ya. Bardakh) i kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. A. Radziminski) Meditsinskoy akademii, Lodz', Pol'sha.

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander, prof. dr. med.: OKON, Janusz

2 Cases of Treacher-Collins syndrome. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.2:
259-261 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Laryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Radziminski).

PADZIMINSKI, Aleksander

Dermatoplasty in congenital lack of external acoustic meatus
with existing aural concha. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.3:313-315
1965.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. A. Padziminski).

RADZIMINSKI, Aleksander; OKON, Janusz

Results of surgical treatment of juvenile fibromas. Otolaryng.
Pol. 19 no.3:317-323 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. A. Radziminski).

Reference 1.

Indexes of the utilization of time in the installation of the "Trump" type guides.
Mileston. 1.17.
DOKUMENTY (Instytut Techniki Budowlanej) Warszawa
Vol. 19, no. 12, sec. 1-51.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 4, No. 9

September 1977

ADMINISTRATIVE.

"Execution of Research Work on Standards in Road Construction." p. 149,
(DROCHNICTWO, Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,
Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

RADZIMINSKI, Wlodzimierz, mgr.inz.

Methods of establishing standards for the consumption of
fundamental road construction materials. Techn. drog.
prace 3:9-103 '63.

GIRENKO, L.; SOLOV'YEV, L.; RADZIMIRSKIY, K. *Nc*

Outstanding scientist of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Professor Iakov Aleksandrovich Shvartsberg; 40 years of medical, scientific, pedagogical and social activity. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:79-80 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Po porucheniyyu kollektiva kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(SHVARTSBERG, IAKOV ALEKSANDROVICH)

RADZIMIRSKIY, Kazimir Nikolayevich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZARITSKIY,
L.A., redaktor; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Burns in the esophagus caused by caustic chemical substances and
their treatment] Ozhogi pishchevoda edkimi khimicheskimi veshche-
stvami i ikh lechenie. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 30 p.
(ESOPHAGUS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (MIRA 9:7)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

RADZIMIRSKIY, K.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Universal nasal corrector. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.5:69 S-0 '54.
(MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. I.A.Shvartsbert) Kyevskego meditsinskogo
instituta.

(NOSE, fractures,
ther., universal appar.)

(FRACTURES,
nose, ther., universal appar.)

RADZIMIRSKIY, K.N., kand.med.nauk

Rare case of penetration of a foreign body from the right bronchus into the pleural cavity. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 20 no.6: 81-82 N-D '60. (MI-A 15:2)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya 3-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy i otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ya.A.Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PNEUMONIA) (PLEURA FOREIGN BODIES)

RADZIMISKI, J.

A few remarks concerning the production of special cardboard vor pressed products,
p. 17. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Lódź, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 41, No. ⁶~~7~~, ^uJan. 1955,
Uncl.

RADZIMOWSKI, Zdzislaw, 1934:

Financial payments in Hungarian social insurance. Praca zabezp
spol 3 no.8/9:48-52 '61.

RADZIMOWSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr

Social security subject to discussions of an international seminar in Leningrad. Praca zabezp spol 7 no.1:17-20
Ja '65.

RADZIMOVSKIY, D.A.

Phytoplankton of newly built fish ponds of the Ukrainian S.S.R. during
the first year after they have been filled with water. Trudy Inst.
gidrobiol. AN URSR no.32:48-66 '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(Ukraine--Phytoplankton) (Fish ponds)

RADZIMOVSKIY, D.A. [Radzimoys'kyi, D.O.]

Two new species of blue-green algae from the artesian water pipes
of Kiev. Mikrobiol.zhur. 20 no.3:18-23 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Instituta gidrobiologii AN USSR.
(KIEV--ALGAE)
(WATER PIPES)

KONENKO, Anna Dmitriyevna; PIDGAYKO, Mayya Leonidovna [Pidhaiko, M.L.];
RADZIMOVSKIY, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich [Radzymovs'kyi, D.A.]; YAN-
KOVSKAYA, Z.B. [Iankovs'ka, Z.B.], red. izd-va; MATVIICHUK, O.O.,
tekhn. red.

[Ponds of the Ukrainian Polesye; a hydrochemical and hydrobiological
survey] Stavky Polissia Ukrainy; hidrokhimichnyi ta hidrobiologich-
nyi naris. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 139 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Polesye—Fish ponds)

RADZIMOVSKIY, D.A.

Pond phytoplankton in southern districts of Nikolaev and Kherson
Provinces in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 11:12-27
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Nikolaev Province--Phytoplankton) (Kherson Province--Phytoplankton)

KONONENKO, A.D.; PIDGAYKO, M.L.; RADLINOVSKIY, D.A.

Materials on the ecologic characteristics of ponds of the wooded
steppe belt in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Vop. ekol. 5:101-103 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Ukraine—Fishponds)